

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.43
SAPA CHERRY
3-4 ft., 55c each
See page 5



SUPERIOR PLUM
3-4 feet,
55c each
See page 4

UNDERWOOD
3-4 ft., 55c each
See page 4



MODEL HOME ORCHARD

2 Haralson Apple
2 Beacon Apple
1 Red Duchess Apple
2 Wealthy Apple
1 Dolgo Crab
1 Sapa Cherry
1 Compass Cherry
1 Kaga Apricot-Plum
1 Superior Plum

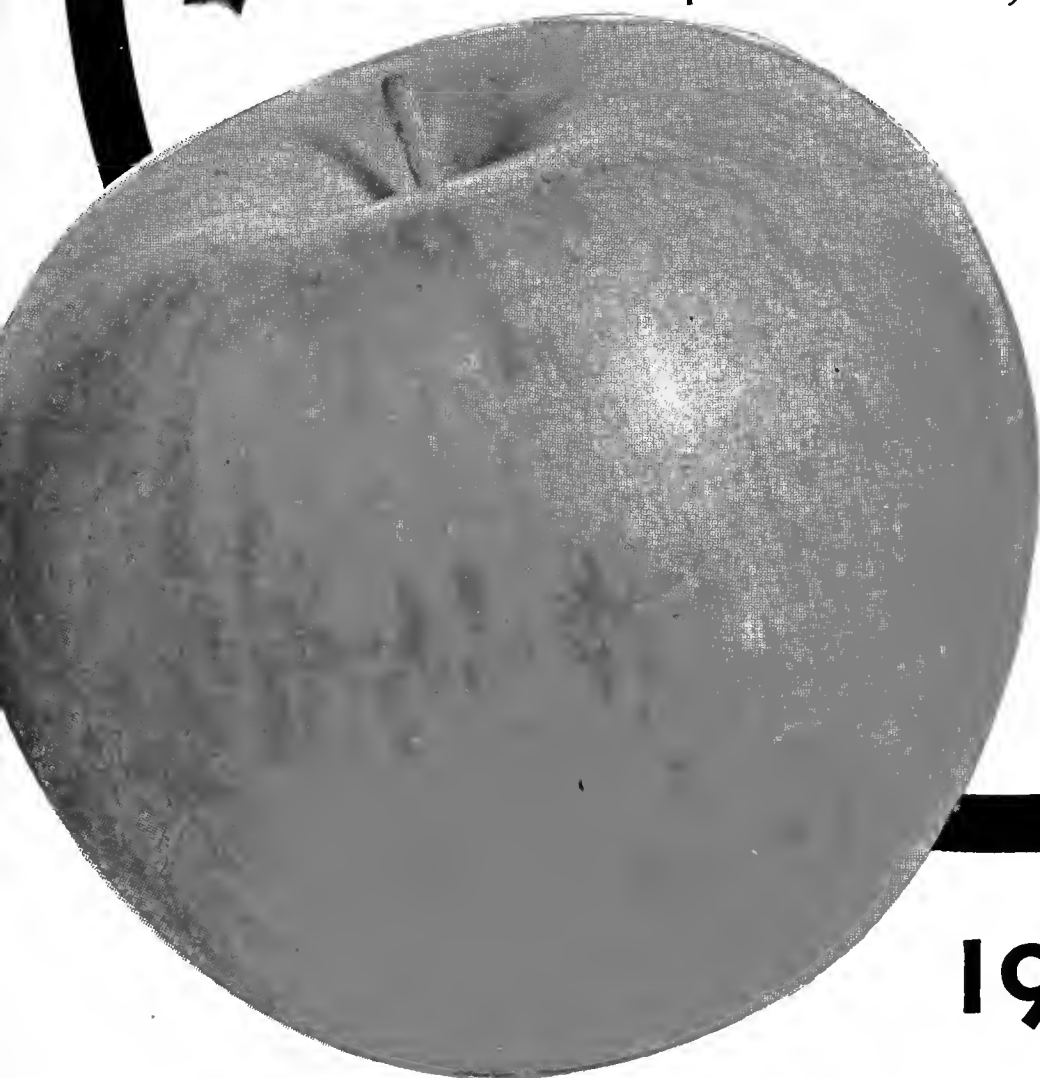
12 Trees

3 to 4 ft.

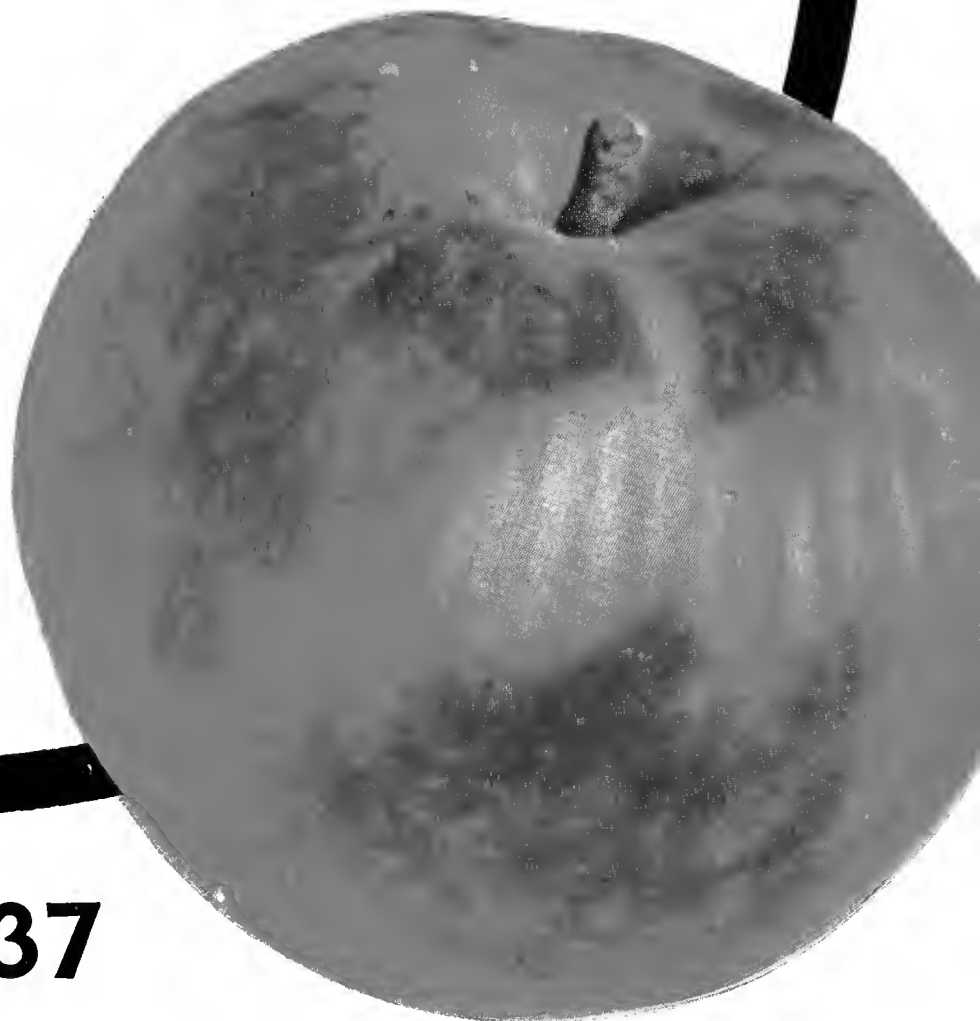
Value \$7.70

SPECIAL

only \$5.85



HARALSON
3-4 ft., 65c each
See inside front cover



BEACON
New! Outstanding!
3-4 ft., 85c each
See page 1

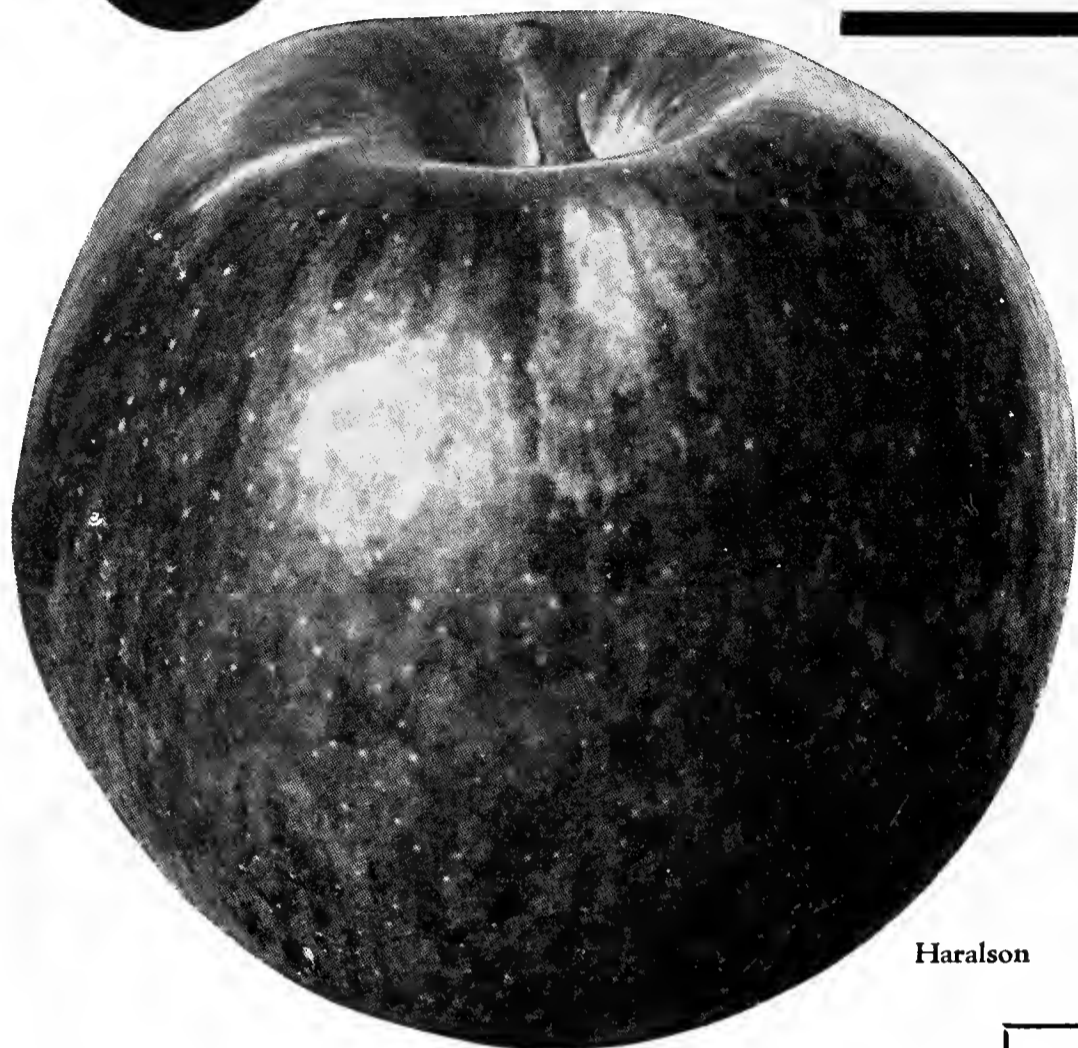
1937

HARDY FRUITS

for **NORTHERN PLANTING** • TREES
SHRUBS



NEW MINNESOTA



Haralson

HARALSON

A Proven Leader

Big — Red — Long Keeping

The Million Dollar Apple for a Million Dollar Market

Originated and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota says of Haralson:—*"Its size, shape, and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."*

Opens a Million Dollar Market

Because the New Haralson is a good looking, long keeping, big red apple and because it thrives in the upper Mississippi Valley, wide awake planters have a million dollar market thrown open to them.

Minnesota alone has been shipping in annually from distant states a million bushels of winter apples. Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and the Dakotas also ship in great quantities. Haralson makes this trade available to local growers.

HARALSON SATISFIES THE TRADE

The market demands a good sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies these requirements. It was the most attractive, outstanding apple at the annual Minnesota State Horticultural Fruit Exhibit this year. **Big and Red**, uniform in size and shape and a long keeper. It stands handling and shipping well and easily keeps through till spring.

As this catalog goes to press Haralson is selling at 6c a pound; \$2.00 a basket, with no deduction for long freight haul.

HARALSON THRIVES IN COLD CLIMATE

Haralson is rugged and hardy. It is the answer to years of search and effort to secure a suitable long-keeping apple that could thrive in our northern climate. From actual performance it has satisfied growers on this point. Freedom from fire blight is another of the sterling qualities of Haralson.

BEARS EARLY AND HEAVILY

Haralson orchard trees come into bearing quickly, producing a paying crop before most other varieites begin. We have records this year of 10-year-old trees producing 10 bushels to the tree. The trees are strongly branched and carry heavy loads without splitting down.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

HARALSON RANKS NO. 1 FOR PIES!

Recent tests just completed by Twin City pie factories have brought out the information that Haralson ranks No. 1 for pies!

Commercial pie factories use many carloads of Apples every year. Haralson has qualified for this use—in fact, the professional pie makers rank it **Top Notch**. Pie factories will use Haralson as soon as growers produce enough to be able to supply them.

HARALSON RANKS WITH JONATHAN ABOVE WINESAP

Another comparative test as to the relative rating of Haralson as compared with older and well known varieties was carried on recently by Alice M. Child, Division of Home Economics, and Prof. W. G. Brierley and others of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota.

The Apples were tested for baking, for apple sauce, and for coddling. In each case, Haralson scored in the **same class** as Jonathan and in each case it scored **above Winesap**.

At present Jonathan is one of the principal Apples on the market before Christmas, and Winesap the most in evidence after Christmas. This test carried out by the University of Minnesota has demonstrated very clearly that **there is a definite place on the market ready for Haralson** as soon as growers can supply the demand.

Here again is your opportunity. Plant Haralson this spring and take advantage of the market right at your door!

Haralson a Money Maker

D. C. Webster, LaCrescent, Minnesota, a veteran fruit grower and prize winner at Fruit Shows, got 1300 bushels of Haralson from 175 trees. Figure that out at a conservative price of \$1.50 per bushel!

Jos. Hahn, Excelsior, Minnesota, says—"I set out some Haralson trees in the spring of 1925. They produced some fruit the third year and the crop has increased every year since then. The sixth year (1931) I measured the crop from one tree and found it was 5½ bushels. This tree was 10 feet high at the time."

HARALSON PRICES

	Each	3	10
2-3 ft. trees	\$0.50	\$1.40	\$3.95
3-4 ft. trees .....	.65	1.80	5.45
4-5 ft. trees .....	.85	2.40	7.45

APPLES

BEACON THE NEW ALL-RED EATING APPLE

*Tops the Market
Before Wealthy or McIntosh are Ready*

Beacon is rapidly gaining recognition on account of very definite points of superiority over older varieties in general cultivation. It was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says: "Minnesota No. 423 is a fall Apple ripening with, or a few days later than Duchess, and will keep for a month after harvest even without cold storage facilities. It is a highly colored, all-red variety—better quality for eating than Duchess, and is an excellent cooking Apple. The tree is vigorous, productive, and very hardy."

We feel this new apple is very superior to other late summer and early fall apples. As observed in trial orchards it has proven to be perfectly hardy and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very uniform in size and shape, and colors up a fine even all-over red.

Its splendid quality and appearance—uniform size—and good handling qualities are sure to make it a valuable apple for home use or for early market. It has a definite place on the market before such varieties as Wealthy, McIntosh, or Haralson are fit to use. Beacon brought \$2.00 per bushel on the Minneapolis market when best Duchess were selling at 75c a bushel.

We have a rather limited number of trees available this year so suggest early reservations.

MINNESOTA No. 1007 *Long Keeping Apple New High Quality*

Originated by the Minnesota State Fruit
Breeding Farm

Of this apple Prof. Alderman says: "Minnesota No. 1007 is a very promising late winter apple. It has attractive red color; high quality, is productive, and hangs to the tree well."

This characteristic of hanging to the tree is extremely important as was demonstrated very forcibly this past season when hard winds at harvest time caused a heavy "dropping," particularly with varieties like McIntosh.

Since this No. 1007 is a good keeper and is so much better quality than Winesap and others on the market after Christmas, it is expected to become widely planted for home and for commercial trade.

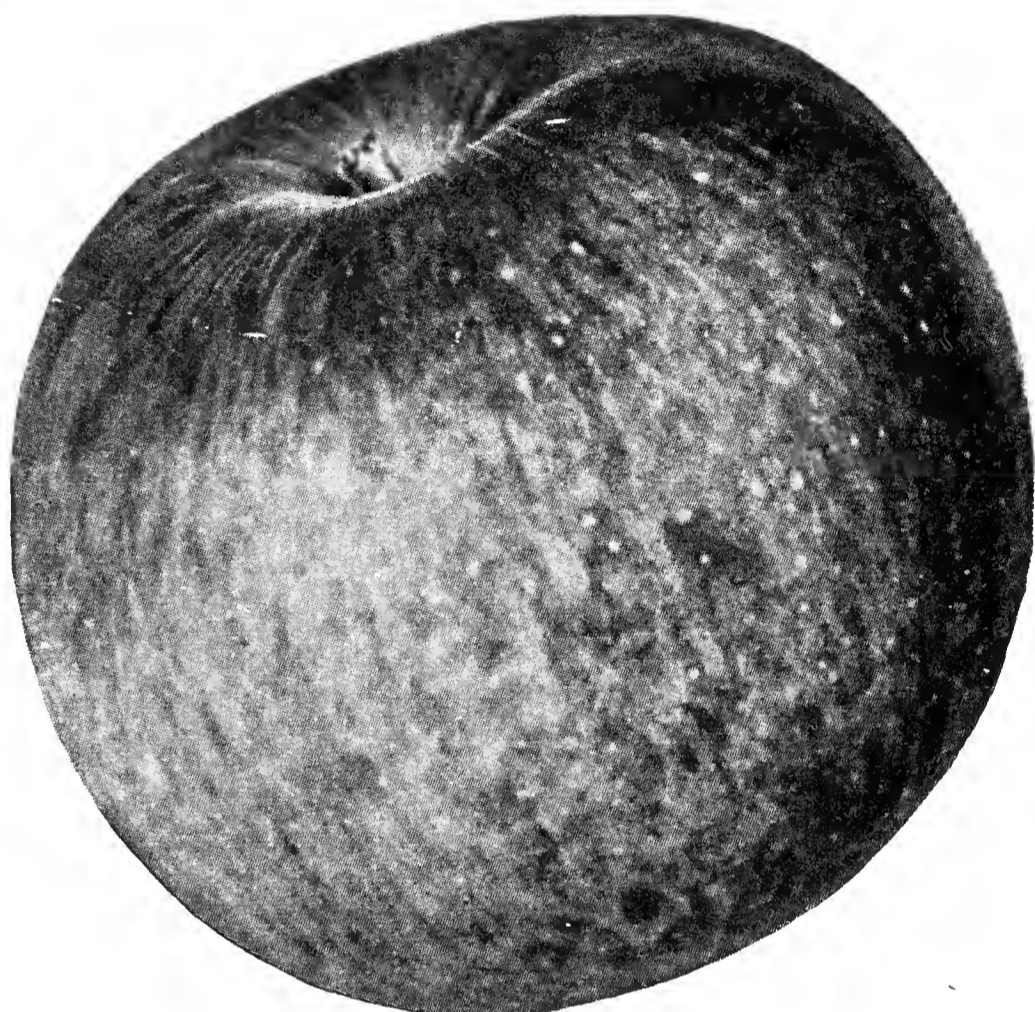
Our stock of No. 1007 is quite limited this year. It would be well to make early reservation of what you would like to plant.

Prices of Beacon and Minnesota No. 1007

	Each	10
2-3 ft. trees	\$0.75	\$6.75
3-4 ft. trees .....	.85	7.65
4-5 ft. trees .....	.95	8.55

Apples for Home or Market

Plant Northern Grown Trees



Red Duchess

Red Duchess This is a bud sport of Duchess. It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has this attractive bright red color. Red Duchess picked before fully ripe and canned makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Red Duchess commands a good price on the early market.

McIntosh Red A red apple of very high quality. Adapted to planting on suitable soils in vicinity of St. Paul and southeast. Not recommended for prairie districts in western Minnesota. Keeps till January.

Northwest Greening Fruit very large, smooth and handsome; green turning yellow as it matures; flesh firm and sub-acid. This apple is in good demand as a cooking apple in late winter and spring. A good commercial variety in the southeast third of Minnesota, south of St. Paul, and similar territory, but it should be planted very sparingly north of that latitude. Season, December to March.

Wealthy Few apples that we can grow excel the Wealthy in quality and appearance, being bright red over most of the surface, of large size with juicy, sprightly flavor. This has been the leading commercial Apple in the south half of Minnesota. It is safe to say that the Wealthy has in the past made more money for Minnesota Apple growers than any variety grown. Season, September to January.

Select from the list below and you can enjoy delicious tree-ripened fruit fresh from your own trees. These varieties are considered most desirable for this northern territory. Select some for each season. Our trees are northern grown on northern roots and will thrive and bear for you. A good home orchard will save on the grocery bills, and a commercial orchard of these selected varieties is a proven money-maker.

Anoka has a characteristic possessed by no other Apple—the uncanny ability to bear on one year wood. Baby trees bear in the nursery row. Transplanted into orchard they bear the second year.

Anoka was originated by Prof. N. E. Hansen in South Dakota and it has made good even up in North Dakota. Prof. Hansen says “The Anoka bears on one year wood and is an annual bearer. A one year old tree sent to Fargo, North Dakota, ten years ago has borne eight crops in ten years.”

Anoka ripens early before most Apples are ready and is a most welcome early summer eating Apple. Along the first of August when you are longing for a good apple pie—not a dried apple pie, but a real honest-to-goodness fresh apple pie—you can have Anoka.

Doctors Say: “Eat More Fruit”
Grocers Say: “6c a Pound”

—Common Sense Says: “Plant a Few Trees and Grow Your Own”

CRAB APPLES

Dolgo A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the “Perfect Crab.” The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion.

It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and it is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop.

Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and can be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. It is as beautiful a tree as Mountain Ash and of course useful as well.

Whitney A large red mild flavored Crab, excellent for eating and canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. Whitney is the best of all sweet Crab Apples, it ripens early and has a definite place in every orchard.

Prices On Opposite Page.

HARDY PEARS

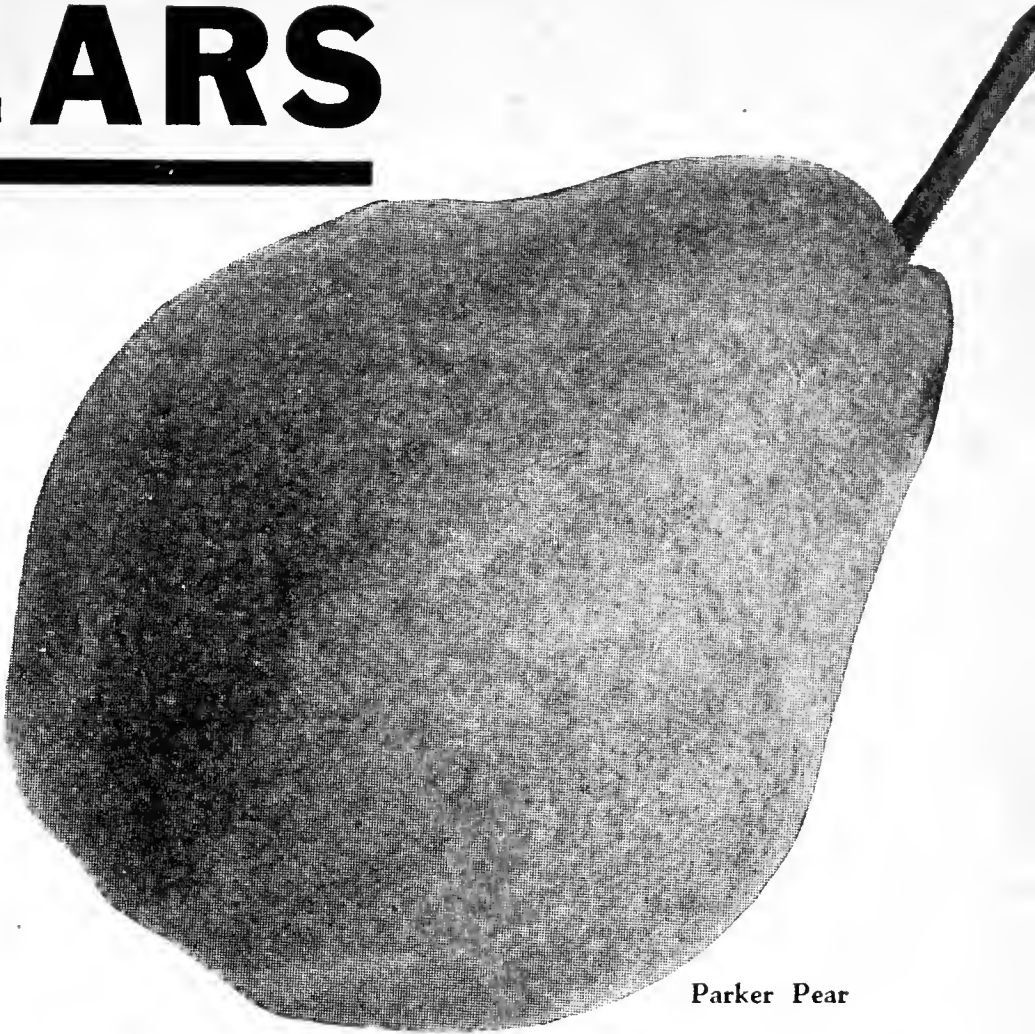
Enjoy the Pleasure
of Eating Tree Ripened Pears
Fresh From Your Own Garden

Parker Pear (Minnesota No. 1). This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time.

Parker Pear has been well tested in different parts of the state and is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September.

Parker is a splendid addition to our hardy northern fruits and should be planted in every orchard.



Parker Pear

Patten Pear This Pear was originated by Chas. Patten a number of years ago and has since been thoroughly tested and is now recommended for planting in the southern half of Minnesota and is worthy of trial farther north.

Patten is a strong, vigorous growing tree and very productive. Prof. H. L. Lantz says, "This Patten Pear, as grown at Charles City, has never blighted and has been productive and vigorous. The fruit is of good size, resembles Bartlett in form, very tender, juicy and good quality; season September."

Now that it is so clearly demonstrated that these Pears can be successfully grown in Minnesota, all orchards should include a good assortment. We can heartily recommend Patten.

Tait Pear The Tait is perhaps the hardiest of all Pears. It was originated in Ontario, Canada, and has endured 40 degrees below zero according to the originator, Mr. Tait.

Father John B. Katzner, of St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, wrote "Tait is hardy here, resistant to blight, fruit medium size, yellow; good bearer and good quality. The tree is a fine upright grower."

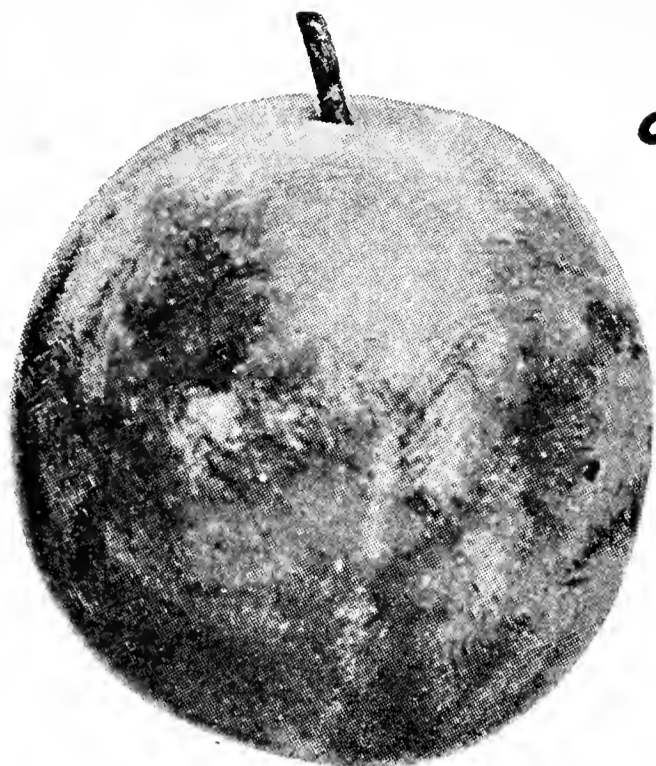
PRICES APPLES and PEARS

APPLES:		Each	3	10
Anoka	.....		
Red Duchess	..... { 2-3 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$3.45
N. W. Greening	..... { 3-4 ft.	.55	1.55	4.45
Wealthy	..... { 4-5 ft.	.75	2.10	6.45
Whitney	.....		
Dolgo	..... { 2-3 ft.	.50	1.40	3.95
Haralson	..... { 3-4 ft.	.65	1.80	5.45
	..... { 4-5 ft.	.85	2.40	7.45
McIntosh	..... { 3-4 ft.	.65	1.80	5.45
	..... { 4-5 ft.	.85	2.40	7.45
Yellow Transparent	..... { 3-4 ft.	.55	1.55	4.45
	..... { 4-5 ft.	.75	2.10	6.45
Beacon	..... { 2-3 ft.	.75		
Minnesota No. 1007	..... { 3-4 ft.	.85		
	..... { 4-5 ft.	.95		
PEARS:		Each	3	10
Parker	..... { 18-24 in.	\$0.60	\$1.65	
Patten	..... { 2-3 ft.	.70	1.95	
Tait	..... { 3-4 ft.	.90	2.55	



Ortonville, Minn.: "The berries and fruit trees you sent me were very fine specimens." (Signed.) W. E. M.

Boyd, Minn.: "I received the Raspberries and Apples yesterday and was so pleased with them." (Signed). Mrs. P.S.



Ember

New Jumbo Plums

Big as California Plums

Taste Better

The choice list of Jumbo Plums described below are considered the cream of the list. Our recommendation is to plant the full assortment as each one has a different season—each a different flavor. You will find them all excellent. A Pollinizer Plum should be included in every group.

Superior (See color cut, front cover). This sensational new Plum was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and is considered the most perfect Plum of all fine Plums introduced by the station. Fruit very large, firm flesh, beautiful red color, and delicious quality. You can peel them as you would a Peach. We secured our propagating wood direct from the State Fruit Breeding Farm and can supply with genuine **SUPERIOR**. Order early as the supply is limited.

Ember (Minnesota No. 83). The new Plum originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm about which there have been so many fine reports.

Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, says, "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum together with the earlier varieties mentioned make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Stock limited. Order early.

Underwood The Underwood is valuable because of its large, early fruit and annual bearing. It is the earliest of the large Plums, attaining a size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The tree is a vigorous grower, the limbs being strong and well distributed and able to carry great loads of fruit. Plums, attractive red with splendid quality, small pit, hang well to the tree, ripening over a long period, August 1st to 15th, enabling three pickings to be made. The Underwood is an annual bearer. These features appeal alike to the commercial grower and to the home orchardist.

Radisson Originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Good size and good quality. Especially valuable in northern sections where a hardy tree with early maturing fruit is needed.

Minnesota No. 17 A promising new "Jumbo" plum not yet named. A perfect free stone and a very regular and heavy cropper. Stock very limited.

PRICES OF PLUMS

		Each	3	10
Kaga (Pollinizer)	} 2-3 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$3.45
Superior				
Underwood				
Monitor				
	} 3-4 ft.	.55	1.55	4.45
	} 4-5 ft.	.80	2.25	6.95
Ember (Minn. No. 83) {	3-4 ft.	1.00		
	4-5 ft.	1.15		
Surprise (Pollinizer) . .	2-3 ft.	.85		
Radisson	3-4 ft.	1.00		
Minnesota No. 17	4-5 ft.	1.15		

POLLINIZER PLUMS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or Surprise Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and Surprise, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and, in addition, are excellent Plums themselves.

Kaga (Apricot-Plum). In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum."

Surprise A sweet juicy plum, excellent to eat out of hand. Surprise is also an efficient pollinizer for Jumbo Plum or for any common Plums.



Monitor Monitor is one of the market Plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and a large size—some being more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is very productive and a regular bearer. Season, late August.

Hardy Cherries

Sapa—A Popular Cherry

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Professor N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. One fruit farm starting with a half dozen trees has increased their plantings until they now have over 3000 Sapa Cherries in bearing. They find ready sale for the fruit on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and jams and for eating out of hand. Their increased plantings were in response to the increased demand for the fruit which sells readily at 6c a pound.

Beautiful Wine-Red Color—Excellent Quality. Sapa is a large sized hybrid cherry with small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and of delicious flavor. The dark wine-colored flesh makes a most attractive sauce or preserve.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one year old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard, and it is this same reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. The Compass Pollinizer described below should be included in Sapa plantings.

Sapa will please you with its early bearing, high color and delicious flavor.

New Oka Cherry

This is another hybrid cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It is somewhat similar in general habit and fruit to Sapa. Oka is very hardy and adapted to a wide range. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa.

The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly. Oka is gaining favor rapidly and is pleasing all who plant it. For best results include the Compass Pollinizer with Oka plantings.

POLLINIZER CHERRIES

Compass

has proven to be the most satisfactory pollinizer for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning.

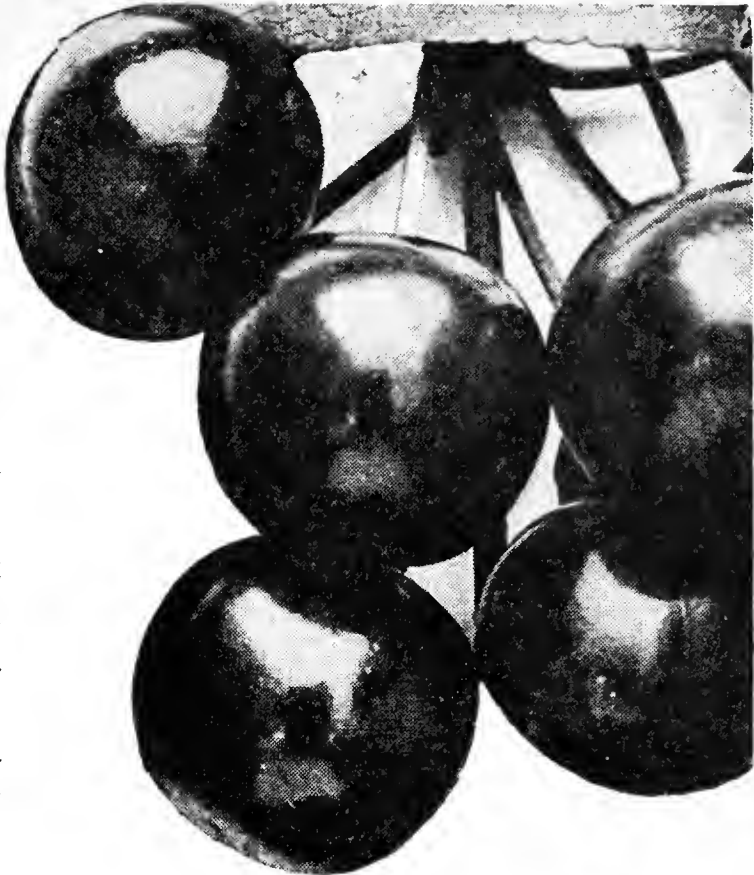
Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka.

PRICES of CHERRIES

	Each	3	10
Sapa	2-3 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.15
	3-4 ft. ....	.55	1.55
	4-5 ft. ....	.80	2.25
Oka, 2-3 ft. ....	.50	1.40	3.95
Compass	2-3 ft. .	.50	1.40
	3-4 ft. .	.65	1.80
	4-5 ft. .	.95	2.70
Cooper	2-3 ft. .	.85	
Mordena	3-4 ft. .	1.00	

DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE

Cover plums with water, add 1½ teaspoon soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.



Oka Cherries



Two New CHERRIES

Offered This Year for the First Time

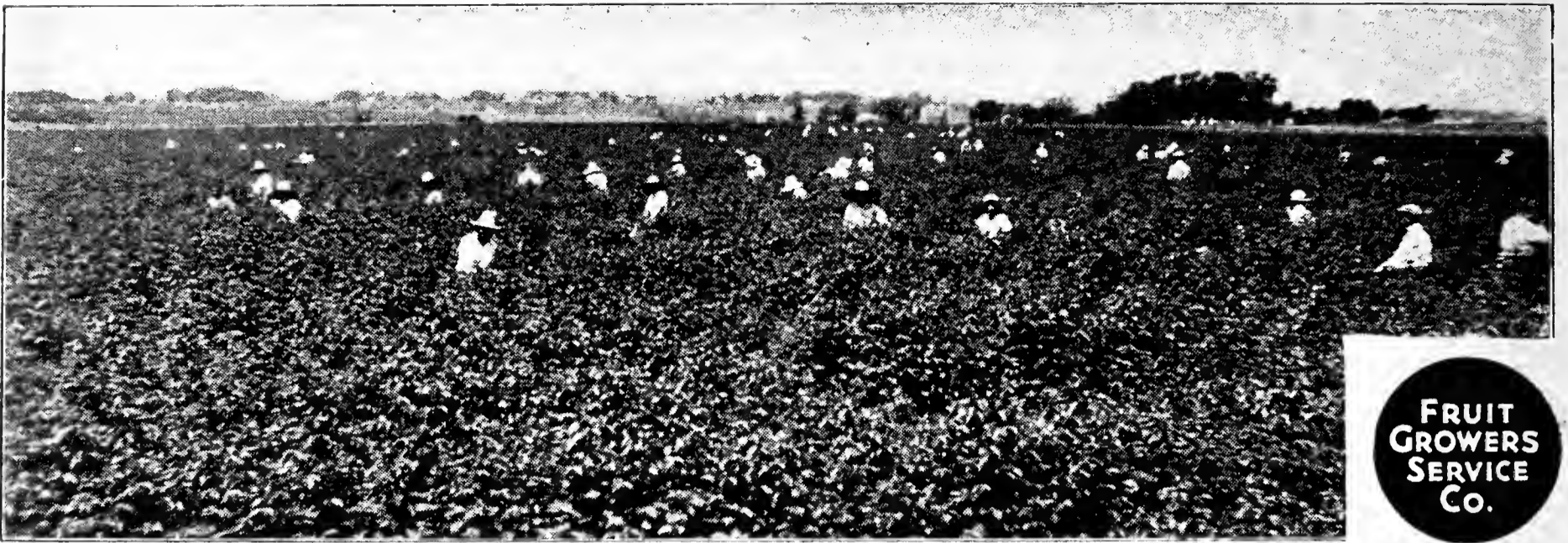
Mordena Cherry

Originated at Morden Experiment Station, Manitoba, Canada. The tree is extremely hardy and very fruitful. Mr. Chipman of Winnipeg writes: "After two of the severest winters on record in the Winnipeg district, the two Mordena trees were loaded with fruit to the topmost branches, eight feet in the air. It is a few days earlier to ripen and very much hardier than Compass. Mordena is very good for eating out of hand and really excellent for all cooking purposes." Stock very limited.

Cooper Cherry

Prof. A. F. Yeager of the North Dakota Agricultural College says: "Cooper is a seedling of Compass cherry, and the plant resembles Compass cherry to some extent. The fruit is considerably larger than Compass cherry, round in shape and pink when ripe. When cooked, the thin peeling becomes inconspicuous so that the canned product resembles the white sweet cherry more nearly than anything I could compare it to." Stock very limited.

ENJOY RIPE CHERRIES AND PLUMS from your own trees. Make selections early while our stocks are complete.



823 crates of Red Raspberries picked in one day from this 40-acre field of "Certified" Latham.

Big Yields and Sure Profits from -- "Certified" Raspberries for Home or Market

Fruit growers are making money with our "CERTIFIED" Red Raspberry plants. You can do the same. There is no secret about it and no difficulty if you start with clean, healthy, true-to-name plants and then follow our simple directions that go with every package. Red Raspberries are one of the very easiest fruits to grow in the home garden and one of the most profitable to grow for market.

BOTH RED AND BLACK RASPBERRIES EASY TO GROW. You will have no difficulty if you start your planting with certified disease-free stock and follow the simple directions which accompany each order. Once established and given reasonable care a raspberry patch will give you an abundance of fruit for many years.

EASY TO EAT. A heaping bowl of ripe raspberries, served with sugar and cream, will make anyone sit up and take nourishment! They are excellent for shortcake and easy to prepare. You get added satisfaction when you can have this luscious fruit from your own bushes—fresh for every meal.

EASY TO CAN. No fruit is easier to can than raspberries. They require no hulling or other preparation. They need little sugar, and you will have almost no shrinkage in canning. You get practically a full quart of canned fruit from every quart of berries. They are conceded to be one of the easiest fruits to can, and when you grow your own they are one of the very cheapest.

EASY ON GROCERY BILLS. You will find it easy to cut down the grocery bills when your raspberry patch furnishes the table every day for three or four weeks with delicious fresh raspberries besides a plentiful supply for canning.

NEW CANNING RECIPE. Wash raspberries, pack in sterilized jars, fill jars with boiling syrup, three parts sugar and two parts water, cover and place in boiler or other container in which is boiling water. Water must cover the jars. Cover boiler and leave until water is cold. This is the latest approved method of canning raspberries. They are delicious.

\$500 from One Acre!

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 from just one acre of "CERTIFIED" Raspberries.

Sit down now with your pencil and paper. You know what income you would like to have during raspberry time. From that you can figure how many plants you should set. Planting 5x5 feet apart (Northern States) requires 1742 plants per acre. Planting 6x6 feet apart (Central and Southern States) requires 1210 plants per acre.

Free folder on "Growing Raspberries" accompanies each order.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1935

The raspberry plants are the biggest and finest I ever have seen. In fact, they are the finest plants of any kind that I ever saw in such numbers. I used to think raspberries were easy to plant; sink a spade, push it forward, drop the plant behind the spade, pull up the spade, firm the earth and go on to the next. Nothing of that with these huskies. Every one has a regular hole dug for him, and filled in on him. But I am thundering glad to get such stock to start with.

Yours sincerely,

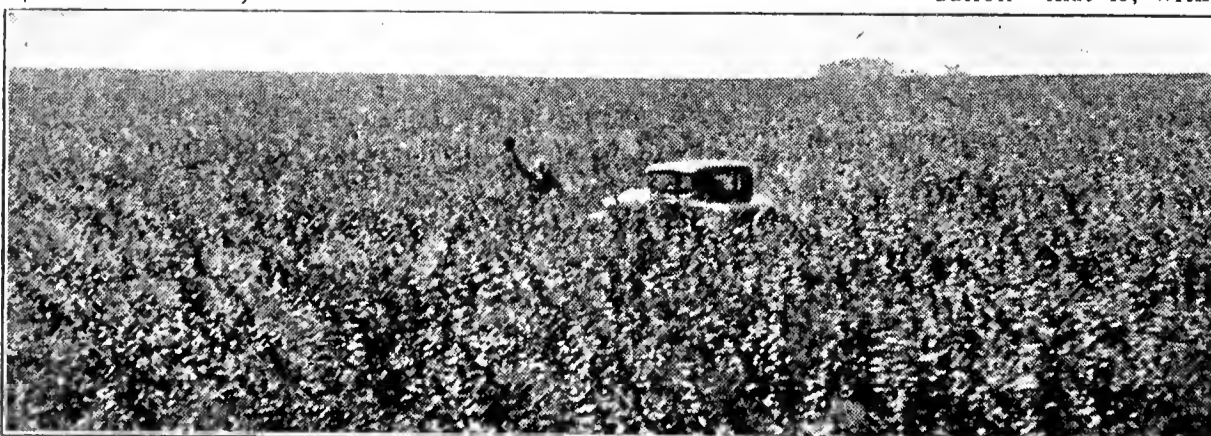
(Signed) G. L. K.

Starting Right Saves You Money and Avoids Loss

You can save money and avoid failure by getting your plants from **RASPBERRY HEADQUARTERS**. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

OUR PLANTS HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. Contrary to the common policy of digging small plants and leaving the best canes for fruiting, we dig the entire field, giving you the best, strongest, and most vigorous plants. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our Red Raspberries.



300 Acres—The World's Largest Planting of Certified Latham and Chief Red Raspberries. No fruiting canes are allowed to grow, thereby developing the greatest amount of health and vigor in the plants we send to you.

"Certified" LATHAM Red Raspberries

Genuine Redpath Strain



Prof. W. H. Alderman

By sheer pre-eminent merit Latham has become in a few short years the most popular Red Raspberry in the United States today.

Popular in the home garden because it is easy to grow and sure to bear, and because it gives plenty of luscious red berries to eat and to can.

Popular with berry growers because it makes them money, it is a sure cropper, a heavy cropper, and the fruit carries well to market and commands a premium.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota,

very conservatively says: "The Latham variety of Red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but it is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar.

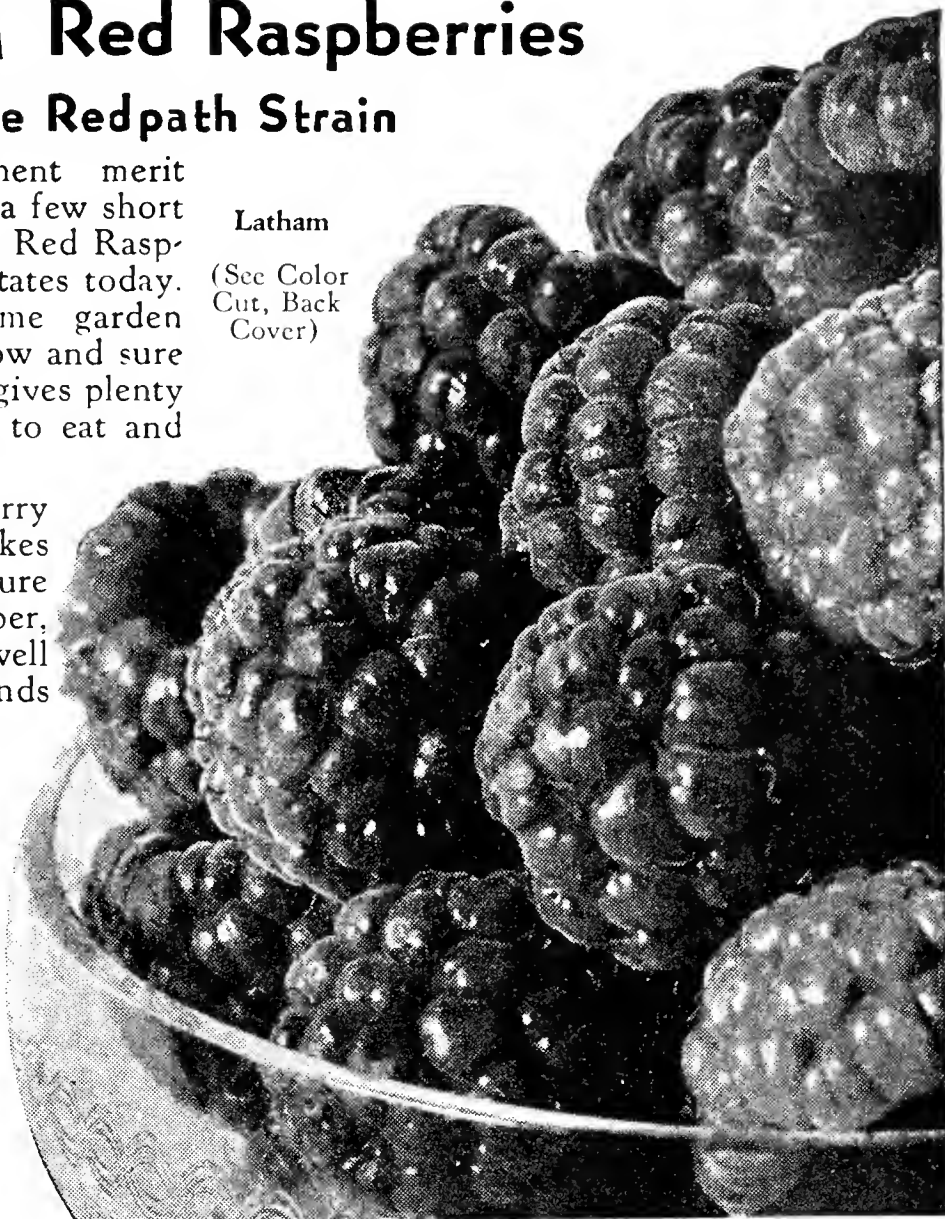
"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry.

"I would say that our test plots of Red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

Plant Latham for pleasure and for profit. Prices, page 8.

Latham

(See Color Cut, Back Cover)



RASPBERRY JUICE—A REFRESHING DRINK

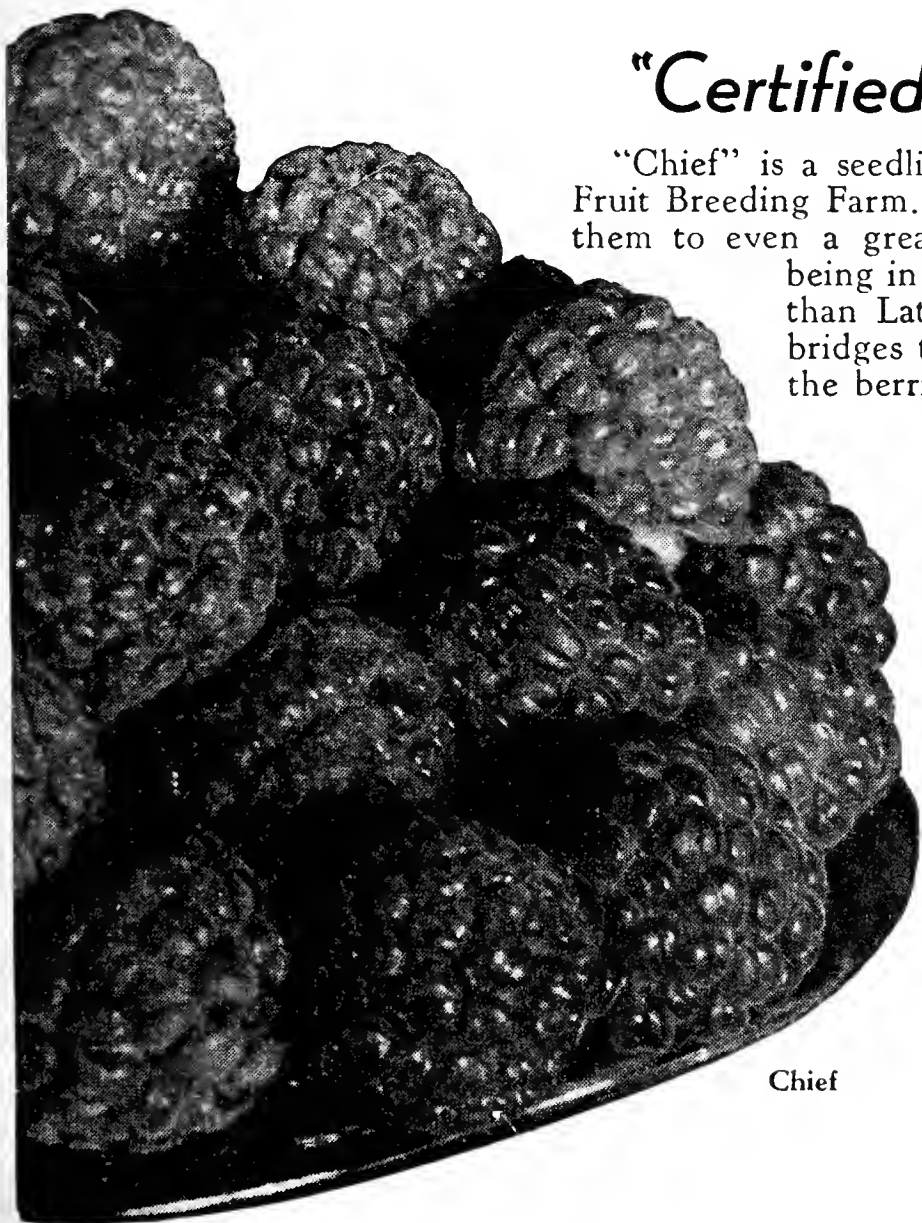
Extract the juice by mashing the fruit in sugar. Drain through a cloth and preserve the clear juice in jars. It makes a refreshing summer drink when diluted with water, and is wonderful in lemonade.

"Certified" CHIEF Red Raspberry

"Chief" is a seedling of Latham and was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is 10 to 12 days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market. It bridges the gap between strawberries and ordinary raspberries—and the berries bring a good price on the market.

Prof. Alderman says: "The plants are very hardy, vigorous, productive, and excellent plant makers; canes are distinctly reddish, not quite so tall but stockier than Latham; foliage is luxuriant, leaves large, of the Sunbeam type; very resistant if not immune to mildew, and very little affected by mosaic thus far. The fruit is medium in size, roundish to slightly conic, bright attractive red; drupelets medium to below in size, adhering well so that berries do not crumble; flesh firm, juicy, medium sweet; quality high; season early."

Chief is excellent for eating with sugar and cream, for jams and for canning. Fruit growers are planting Chief for the early market where it brings \$1.00 to \$1.50 per case more than the main raspberry crop 10 days later. We recommend at least a quarter of your raspberry planting be of Chief. Prices, page 8.



Chief

25 Chief
25 Latham
25 Cumberland
25 Newburgh

100 Plants
Value \$4.45

Special \$3.35

New Red Raspberry

NEWBURGH

FRUIT
GROWERS
SERVICE
Co.

*Big -- Bright Red
Heavy Cropper -- Excellent Quality*

The Fruit Testing Association Says:

"NEWBURGH is the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm, and does not crumble. The color is a bright, attractive red; in keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive.

The weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. Mosaic has not appeared in the stock of Newburgh. In season it is three or four days earlier than Cuthbert. In bush and fruit, this is the best Red Raspberry under cultivation."

Read This Letter

Prof. Geo. L. Slate and Dr. W. H. Rankin, of the New York Experiment Station, on Jan. 17, 1934, write:

"The NEWBURGH RASPBERRY has proved itself an outstanding variety for central and western New York. Excellent reports regarding its behavior have also been received from Ontario and as far north as Montreal, Quebec. The indications are that it may not be satisfactory in the southern portions of the Raspberry growing regions of the country. The berries are very large, in fact, larger than those of any other sort. The size holds up very well throughout a long picking season. The very firm, rather dry texture and freedom from crumbling makes Newburgh an excellent shipping and general market variety. The berries are lighter than Latham in color, slightly coarse in appearance, and a little better than Latham in quality. At Geneva its season is with Chief, or about five days earlier than Latham.

OTHER ENDORSEMENTS POUR IN

MASSACHUSETTS EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN 293, p. 52, March, 1933, states: "Newburgh has shown no mosaic as yet, though other varieties located nearby have suffered more or less severely. It is vigorous, a good plant maker, and a heavy producer in midseason of large berries of good quality. It is very promising."

CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, Fruit and Truck Edition, p. 84, April, 1933, says: "Of the several very recent introductions, only one has struck us as of real value, namely, Newburgh. This variety comes from New York and has all the earmarks of a winner. The cane is vigorous and productive, and the size of fruit is very large, being among the largest of any variety we have seen."

BULLETIN 528, OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, September, 1933, states about Newburgh: "Limited test seems to indicate a good deal of promise for more extensive planting. Fruit large and less crumbly than Latham. The firmness of berry is a prime feature for commercial purposes. Ripens about with Latham or a few days earlier. Plants thrifty; comparatively free from disease."

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

RED RASPBERRIES		25	50	100	250	500	1000
Chief or	No. 2 Medium			\$1.95	\$ 4.35	\$ 7.00	\$13.45
Latham }	1-yr. Standard .....	.90	1.55	2.75	6.35	9.95	18.85
	2-yr. Heavy	1.75	2.25	4.15	9.55	15.35	29.50
Newburgh, 1-yr. Standard		1.50	2.25	3.95	8.65	15.00	25.00
Newburgh, 2-yr. Heavy		2.65	4.65	6.85	15.85	29.50	52.50
BLACK RASPBERRIES							
Cumberland, 1-yr. Standard .....		.90	1.55	2.75	6.35	9.95	18.85
Cumberland, 2-yr. Heavy		1.95	2.95	5.50	12.85		
Potomac, 1-yr. Standard		2.50	4.45	6.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
BLACKBERRY							
Alfred, 1-yr. Standard .....		.98	1.65	2.95	6.35	10.85	19.85
Alfred, 2-yr. Heavy		1.95	3.35	5.95	12.65	19.65	38.50

If desired by
parcel post, in-
clude for pack-
ing and postage:

Standard Grade ...	.13	.15	.20	.29
Heavy Select .....	.15	.18	.29	.50

PLANT

**"2-Year Heavy"
and Gain a Year**

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large well-rooted plants. The plants are grown one year, then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year-old root and 1-year-old top. These have a wonderful root system and give quick results and satisfaction.

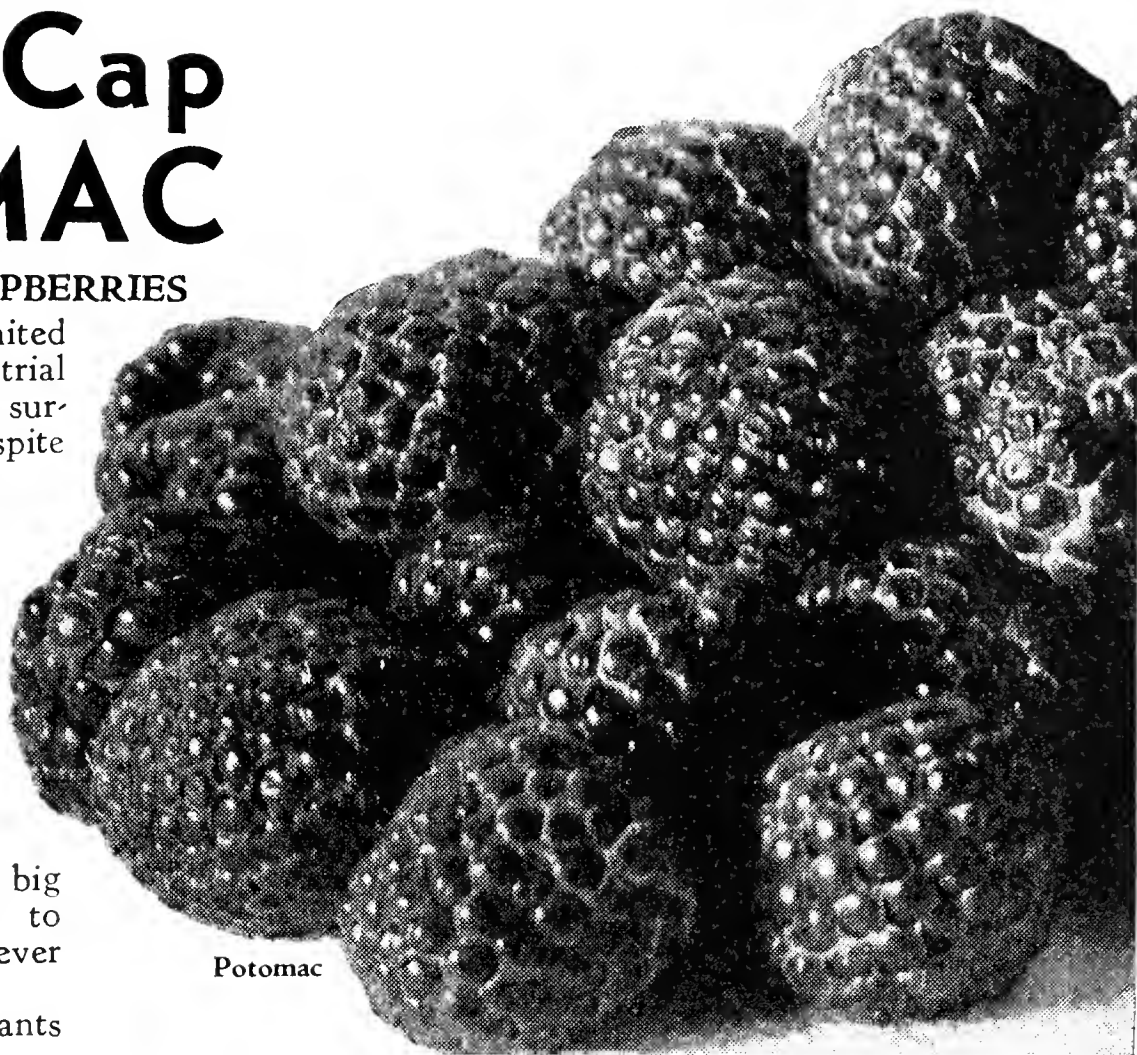
New Purple Cap POTOMAC

MOST PRODUCTIVE OF ALL RASPBERRIES

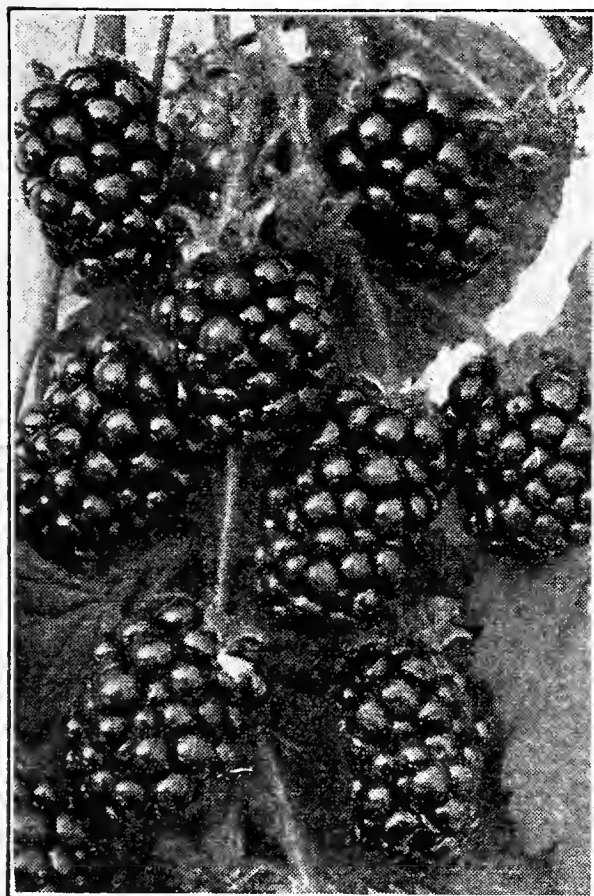
A remarkable introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture. In our trial plots the past three years POTOMAC has surpassed in yield all other Raspberries. In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of 1933 and 1934 which played such havoc with ordinary Raspberries, Potomac came through without winter covering and produced a heavy crop of fine fruit. It is unusual to have a purple cap that can endure our northern climate without covering. Potomac is starting a new era in the Raspberry growing of the north. You can now very profitably raise purple caps.

You will be delighted with the splendid vigor of the bushes and the great loads of big berries. Potomac is exceptionally resistant to anthracnose and to our knowledge has never shown any traces of mosaic.

Place your order early as our supply of plants is limited. **Prices, page 8.**



Potomac



Alfred Blackberry

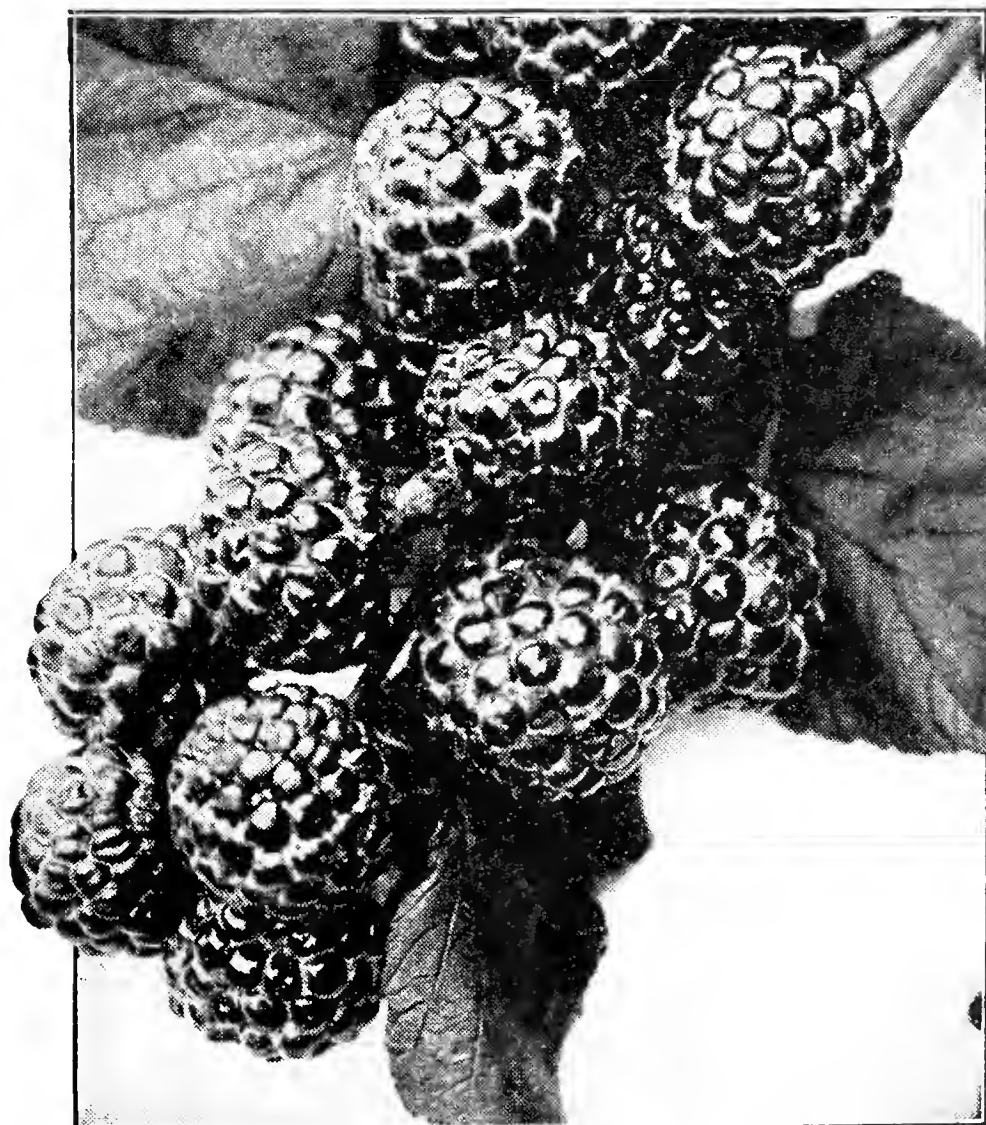
Alfred Blackberry

Alfred is rapidly becoming popular. The large jet black berries are sweet and juicy and are often 1½ inches long. It is called the coreless blackberry. Alfred is a strong vigorous grower and has stood 30 degrees below zero without injury when other varieties were killed to the ground. For best results in the North we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to ten days earlier than Eldorado and more productive. **Prices page 8.**

**FRUIT
GROWERS
SERVICE
Co.**

Cumberland Blackcap

Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all blackcaps. **Prices, page 8.**

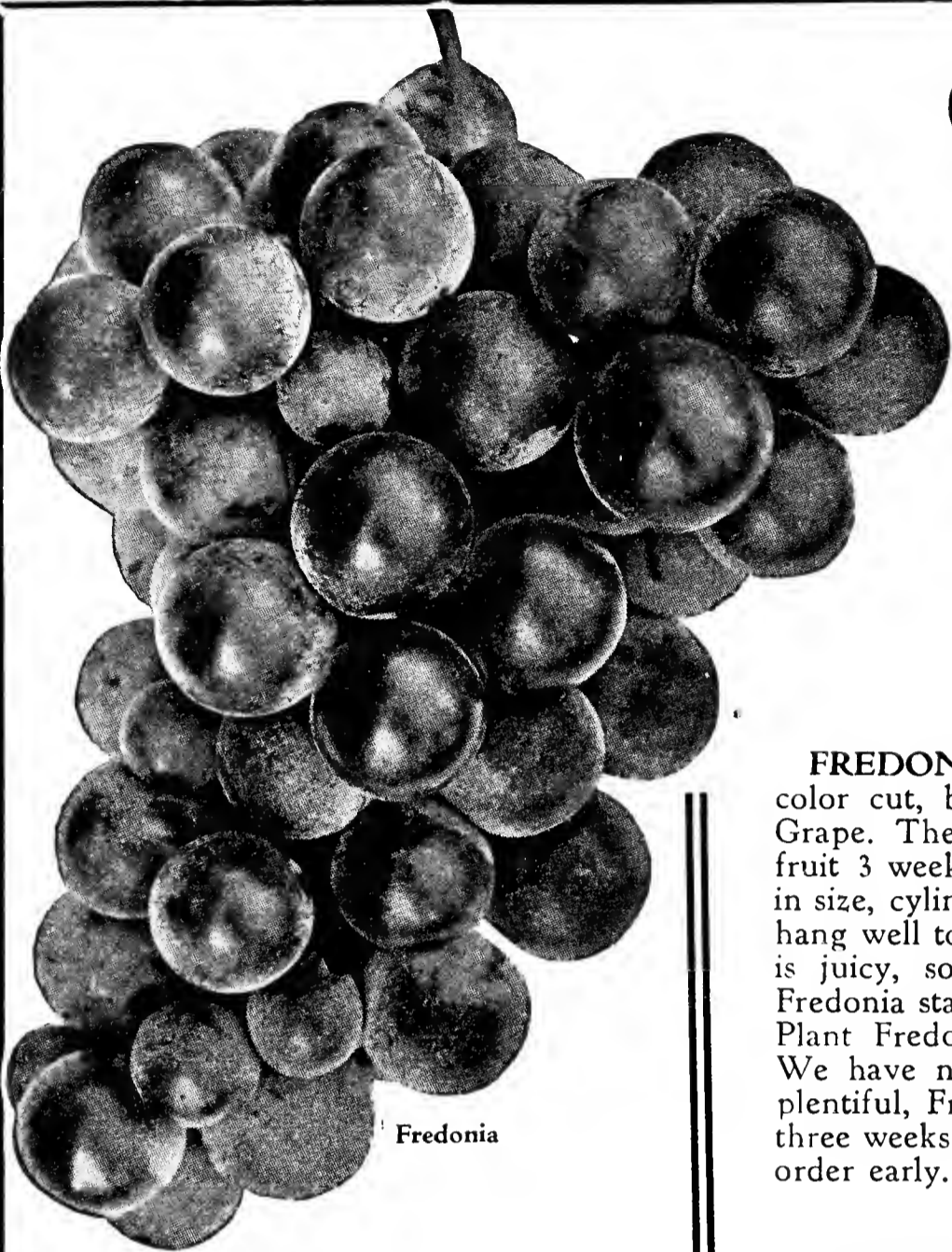


Cumberland

All of Our Plants
Have the State Certificate
of Double Inspection.

Grapes That Grow and Bear

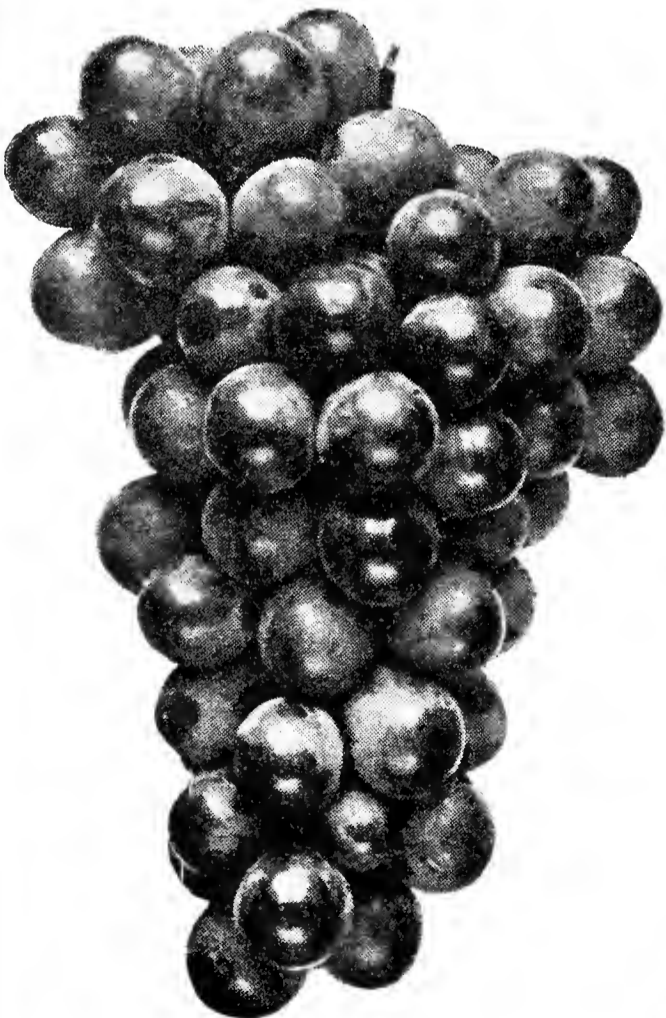
Home grown sun ripened Grapes are possible for you if you plant the varieties listed below. Easy to grow, delightful to eat, refreshing to drink.



Fredonia

Splendid Recipe for Grape Juice!

Put 3 cups of Grapes in a 2-quart jar. Add 2 cups sugar, then fill jar with boiling water, and seal at once. This makes a splendid refreshing drink.



Beta

FREDONIA, the new, outstanding early black Grape (See color cut, back cover). Fredonia is the earliest good black Grape. The vine is vigorous and productive and ripens its fruit 3 weeks earlier than Concord. The clusters are medium in size, cylindrical and very compact; berries large, round, and hang well to the bunch; the skin is thick and tough; the flesh is juicy, solid, but tender, and the quality is very good. Fredonia stands alone as an early heavy fruiting black Grape. Plant Fredonia this year and grow your own table grapes. We have never seen its equal. As soon as plants are more plentiful, Fredonia will be widely planted for market as it has three weeks the lead in ripening. Supply limited this season—order early.

CONCORD. A popular Grape where the season is long enough for it to ripen. When fully ripe, the flesh is juicy, sweet, pulpy, and tender. Adapted only to the southeastern part of Minnesota and similar climate.

BETA. The most widely grown and probably the most profitable Grape grown in the Northwest. A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape and produces enormous crops of medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far North. An essential part of any home garden and wonderfully profitable as a commercial Grape. The demand is greater than the supply, and increasing every year. Financially Beta is a permanent investment that will prove lasting and highly profitable. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a wind-mill tower and should bear heavily every year. For real heavy production they should be trained on trellises and cultivated. Their chief use is for jelly and grape juice. At the extremely low prices you can afford to have a good planting of Beta.

Directions for care and pruning will accompany plants. Beta needs no winter protection. Fredonia, Worden and Concord should be laid to the ground and covered with earth through the winter.

PRICES

GRAPES:		5	10	25
Concord ..	Standard Grade	\$0.60	\$0.90	\$1.95
	Heavy Grade .....	.85	1.20	2.45
Beta	Standard Grade .....	.75	1.35	3.15
	Heavy Grade .....	.95	1.75	3.85
Fredonia ..	Standard Grade	1.10	1.95	3.95
	Heavy Grade	1.35	2.35	4.95
Packing and Postage .....		.13	.17	.35

Red Lake

New Big Red CURRANT

RED LAKE. The introduction of Red Lake by the State Fruit Farm marks a big step forward in Currant culture. It stands head and shoulders above any variety formerly grown in the Northwest. The berries are big and the bunches long and well filled to the tip. The exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. The bushes are thrifty and extremely productive. Little old Currants can now be discarded to make room for Red Lake. It's easy to grow and you will enjoy picking the big long bunches. Ripens early midseason, but holds on over a long period so it can be used or marketed as desired. It brings top prices on the market and is a splendid money-maker. We suggest you order early as the supply is limited.

F. W. Mackey, Cattaraugus Co. N. Y., wrote: "The Red Lake Currants you sent me were the finest I ever saw. Am asking if you can spare me 25 more like them for spring setting?"

COMO GOOSEBERRY. Named and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm. Como has many good features to recommend it to planters. The State Farm says: "Como is a vigorous plant, with exceptionally healthy foliage, relatively free from thorns, very productive; fruit medium in size, roundish, green when ripe, holds to bushes well, resists scalding better than most varieties. Promising as a commercial berry." Como is excellent for preserves and jam. Without question the best Gooseberry for the Northwest.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY. An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease resistant. It has few thorns and is often called the Thornless gooseberry.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The shoots are large in size, early, prolific, and do not branch near the ground, thus making it possible to cut unbranched shoots with tight buds often 2 feet long. There are a number of different strains of the Washington type on the market, some known as Washington, others as Martha Washington, Giant Washington, and Mary Washington. Experiments carried on at Cornell University indicate that the Mary Washington strain is very much superior to Martha Washington strains. We supply the Mary Washington.

MacDonald Red The New Red Rhubarb

(Color Cut Back Cover)

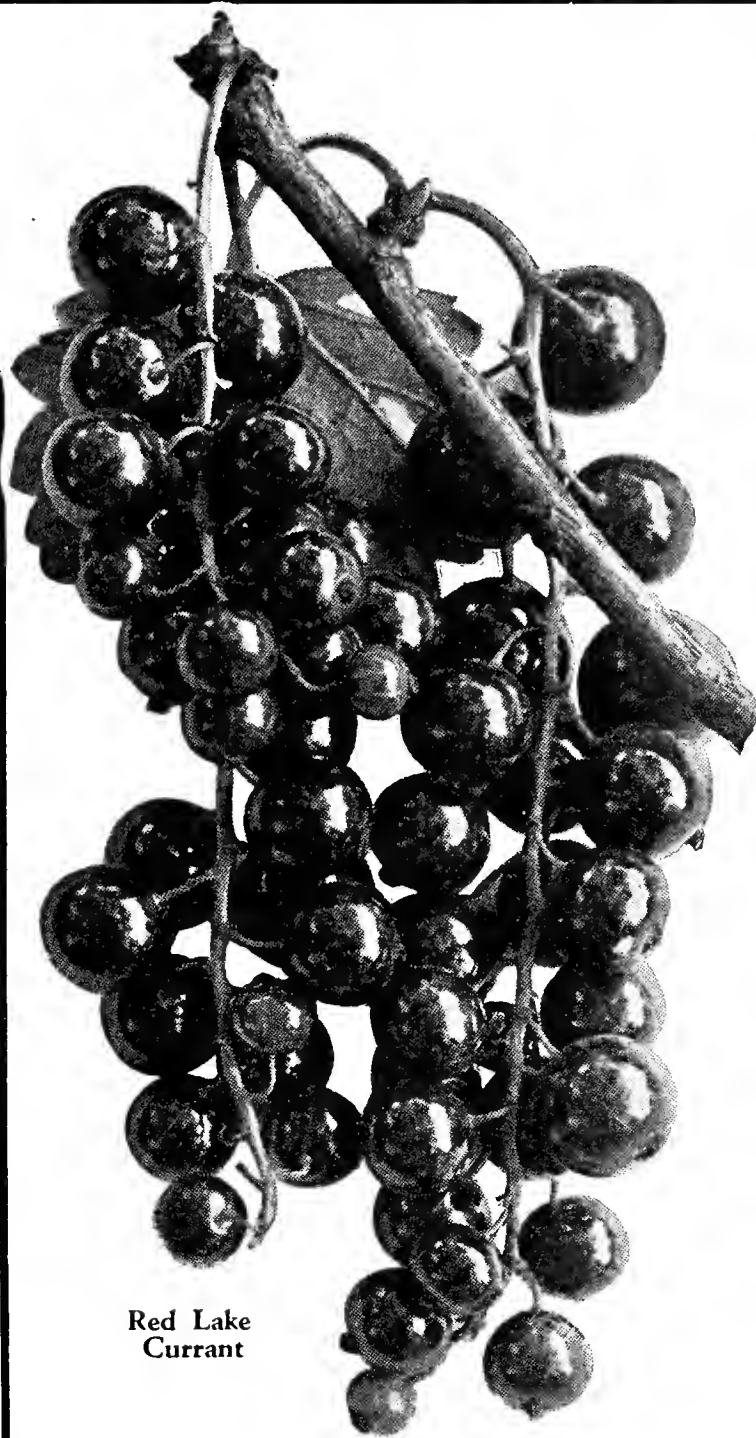
Discard the old green-stalk ox-cart Rhubarb and get a few plants of this new Crimson Stream-lined MacDonald. It is the last word in Rhubarb. It is good to look at as well as good for you. In describing this variety Prof. L. G. Bunting, of MacDonald College, in Quebec, Canada, where this variety was originated, writes:

"It is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

Plant a few hills of this splendid Rhubarb in your garden this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you try MacDonald, you will grow no other.

PRICES

CURRANTS:		5	10	25	50	100
Red Lake ..	Standard Grade	\$1.35	\$2.25	\$4.95		
	Heavy Grade	2.45	4.45	9.65		
GOOSEBERRIES:						
Como	Standard Grade	2.25	4.35	9.85		
	Heavy Grade	2.85	5.25	11.85		
Carrie	Standard Grade	1.35	2.55			
	Heavy Grade	1.85	2.95			
ASPARAGUS:						
Mary Washington—						
	Heavy Grade	1000, \$8.50;	.75	1.00	1.65	
	Packing and Postage .....		.15	.23	.31	
RHUBARB:						
McDonald ..	Heavy Grade. Each 45c;	2.25	4.35	9.85		



Red Lake Currant



Como Gooseberry



Mary Washington Asparagus

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Dorsett Heavy Cropper—Excellent Quality—Good Shipper.

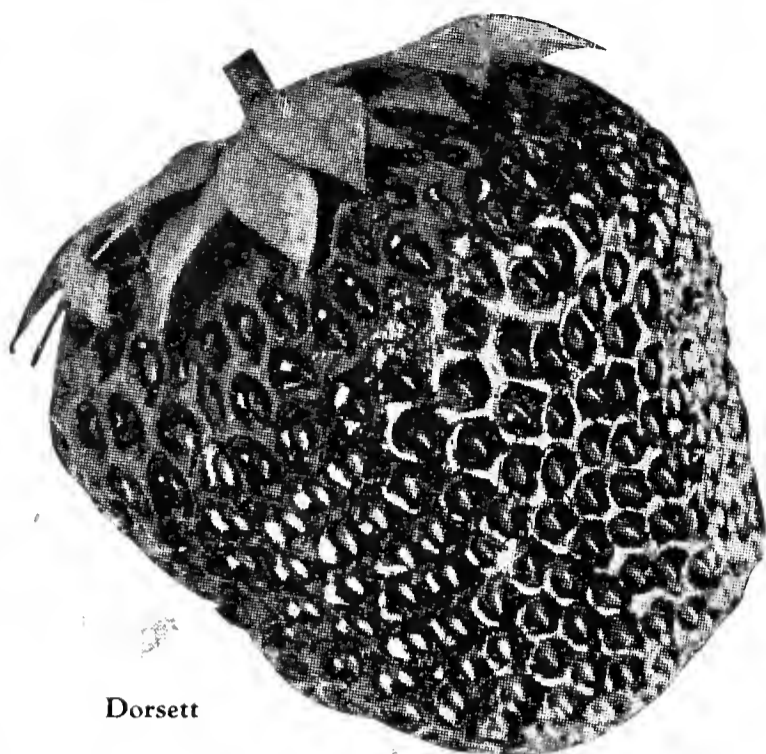
**FRUIT
GROWERS
SERVICE
Co.**

Dorsett is one of the new berries originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is an offspring of Premier—is extra early, self pollenizing, and a heavy cropper. In the few short years since it was introduced Dorsett together with Fairfax has stepped far out ahead for home use or for market.

The plants are strong and healthy with a deep root system. They have the vitality to set a heavy crop and carry it through to maturity with good size and finish.

Dorsett is a marvel for firmness of flesh and skin—not easily bruised. The color is a clear bright snappy red that does not darken even after being held several days or shipped long distances. This firmness and high quality of the berry and the rich bright color have established Dorsett as a money-maker on the market.

In comparison with common Strawberries Dorsett sells at 50c to \$1.00 per crate higher and brings repeat business. Dorsett is in the "stream-lined" class. Plant Dorsett this spring. See prices on page 13.



Dorsett

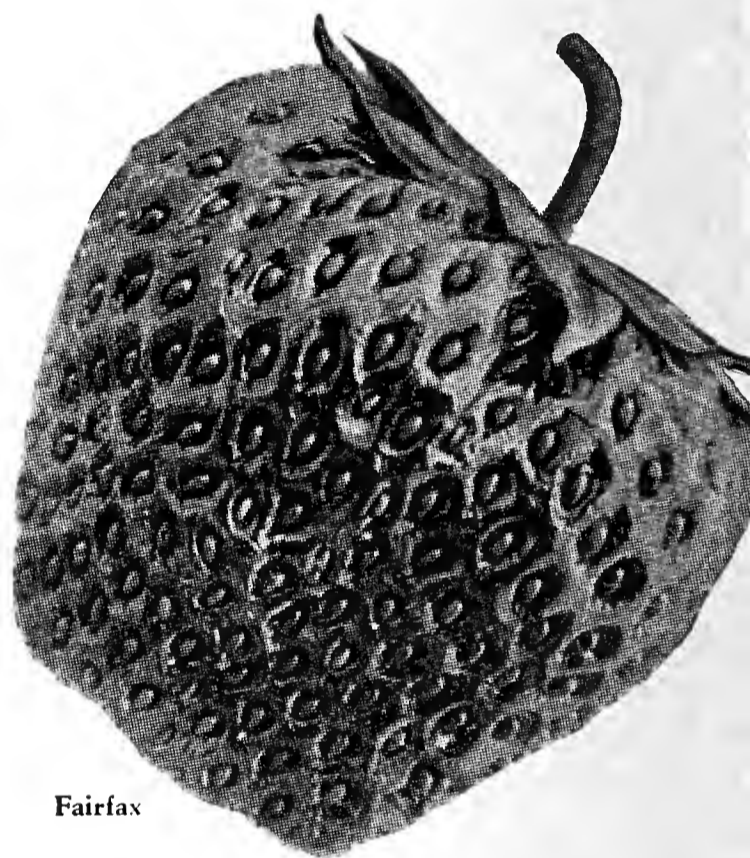
Fairfax A wonderful berry—large—deep red to the center.

Fairfax is another of the outstanding Strawberries originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. Early fruiting, self pollenizing, and a heavy cropper. Ranks alongside of Dorsett in value and popularity.

Fairfax is an exceptionally vigorous plant with large dark green healthy foliage and a deep root system. It is a good plant maker—holds up well through the fruiting season. In comparative tests it has produced over 11,000 quarts per acre in a very wet year and over 5,000 quarts per acre in a very dry year.

The quality of Fairfax is excellent. Equal to Dorsett and some think even a little better. This high quality of Fairfax together with the "red to the center" color and firmness of berry makes it a ready seller on the market where it brings a premium of 50c to \$1.00 per crate.

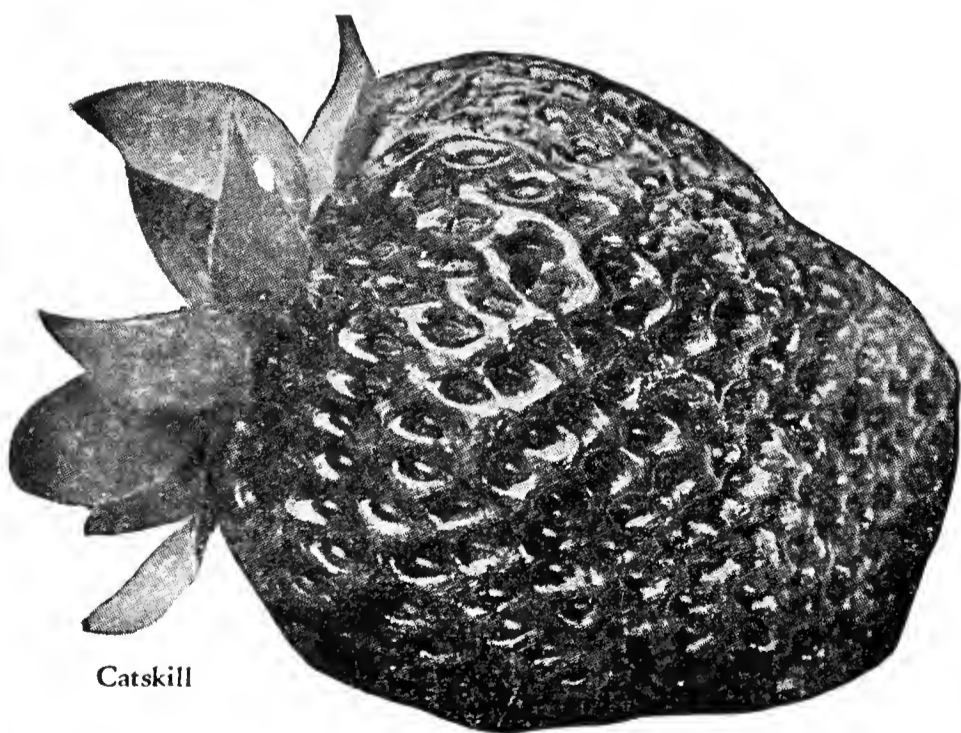
Fairfax is also in the "stream-lined" class. Plant freely of Fairfax this spring. See prices on page 13.



Fairfax

Catskill

A new variety with great merit. In sections where it has been grown it is outstanding in yield and as a profit maker. Catskill is a very large berry borne on long strong stems; quality is good as Premier, but does not come up to the quality of Fairfax or Dorsett. On account of its large size, heavy yield and ability to retain its bright color Catskill ranks high among the newer varieties and is well worthy of more extensive planting in the north.



Catskill

Dunlap

Dunlap is a very substantial and dependable medium-season sort that has had in the past, wide popularity. Berries are medium size, bright red clear through and of good quality. It still has many friends, although it is being largely superseded by the newer varieties.

Mastodon

Mastodon is the largest of the old everbearing Strawberries. The berries are bright red, good quality, and the plants prolific if the soil and conditions are good. Mastodon is the most satisfactory and dependable of the older sorts.

Gem Everbearing

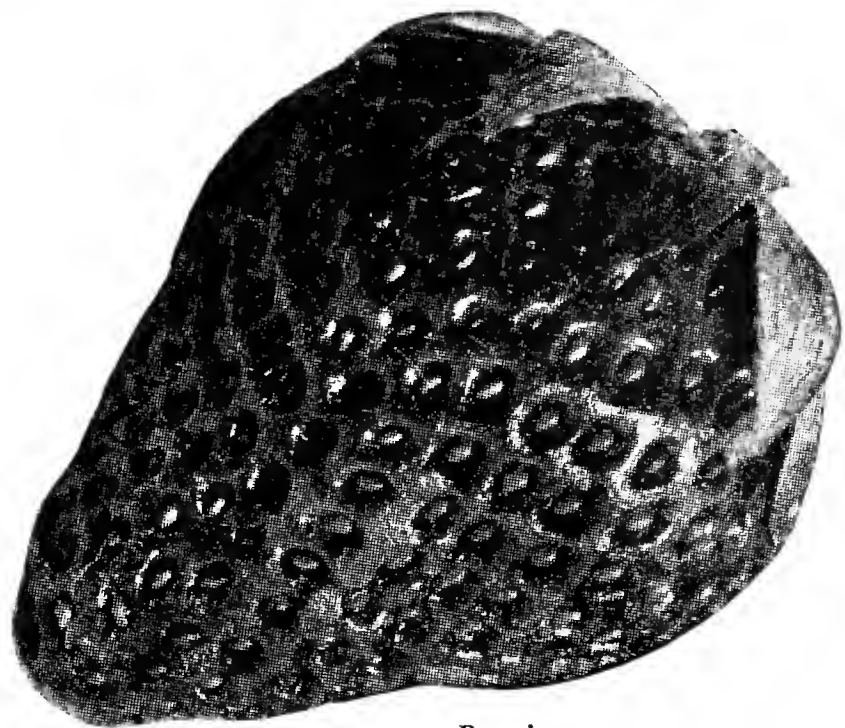
Is a strong vigorous grower and good plant maker. Our experience fruiting Gem is very favorable. It bears heavily and the fruit is good size, light in color, very showy and attractive and firm enough to handle well on the market. In some seasons the plants may need thinning for best production.

See Prices on Page 13.

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Premier

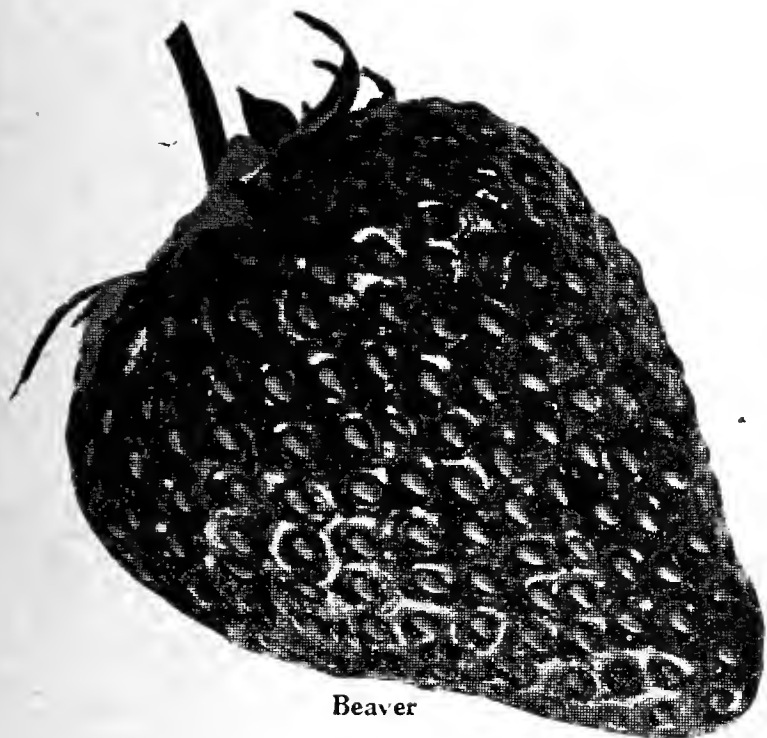
Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It's a proven money maker and will, no doubt, continue as the main commercial berry with many growers at least until some of the newer berries have proven themselves out. Premier is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown.



Premier

Beaver

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Dorsett and Fairfax but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay.



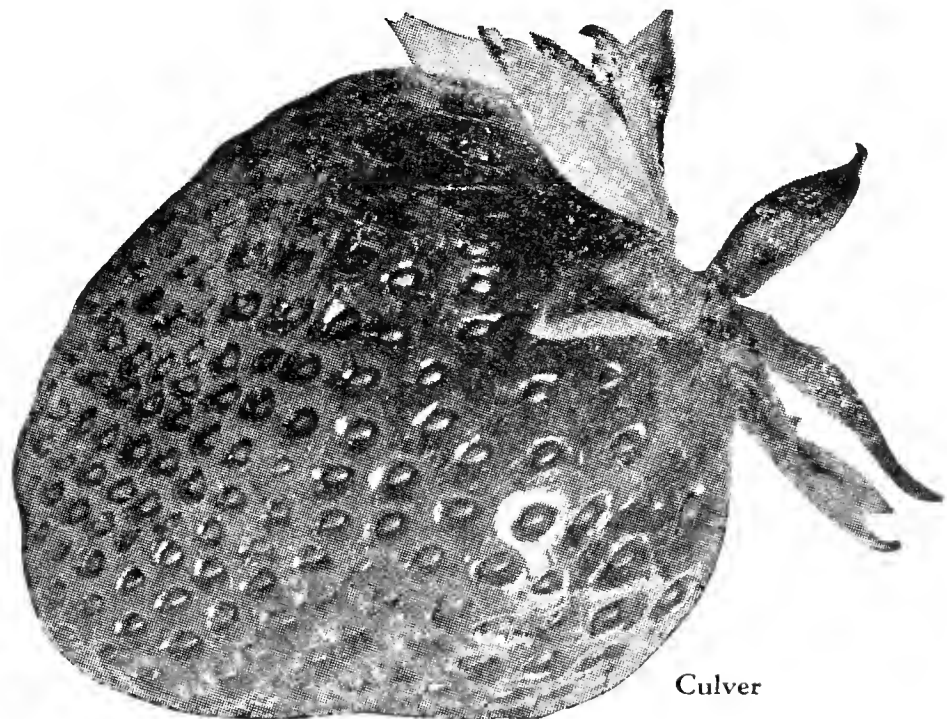
Beaver

HANDSOME PROFITS FROM STRAWBERRIES

A common yield on Strawberries is 200 cases per acre. Heavy yields have given over 600 cases per acre. A common price is \$1.50 per case. They often sell at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per case. Figure it out—how many will you plant this year? Recommended distance apart is 2 feet in row and 4 feet between rows, 5400 plants per acre. Order your plants today.

Culver

One of the more promising of the newer berries and it may be one of great value for this section. It has the necessary qualities of a good commercial preserving berry, and may even surpass the Marshall which is the famous preserving berry of the West Coast. Culver seems to be as hardy as Dunlap and very productive. Berry is large, somewhat dark in color, but glossy and of a bright appearance and flesh is red to the center. Firmer than Premier and ripens late in mid-season. Foliage clean, strong and vigorous. Worthy of a substantial trial.



Culver

PRICES OF OUR CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**Enjoy the
Luxury of
Strawberries
Fresh From
Your Own
Garden**

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
DUNLAP		\$0.60	\$0.95	\$1.65	\$ 2.95	\$ 5.25
DORSETT .....		.90	1.40	2.15	3.70	6.75
FAIRFAX .....		.90	1.40	2.15	3.70	6.75
CATSKILL .....		.90	1.45	2.30	4.35	7.75
PREMIER .....		.90	1.40	2.30	4.10	7.25
BEAVER .....		.90	1.40	1.95	3.45	6.25
CULVER .....		.90	1.45	2.30	4.35	7.75
MASTODON EVERBEARING		1.25	2.35	4.10	7.85	15.00
GEM EVERBEARING		1.00	1.85	3.25	6.25	12.00
WAYZATA EVERBEARING	1.75	2.50	4.50	8.50	16.50	32.50

If desired by parcel post, include for packing and postage:
13c for 50; 15c for 100; 23c for 200; 31c for 300.

The New WAYZATA EVERBEARING

A Real Everbearer Gives you beautiful big berries from June to first hard frost. Plants set in the spring will bear a full crop during the summer and fall of the same year and will produce a heavy crop again the next season.

Outyields All Others In a comparative test in our fields and in others, Wayzata has far outyielded all other everbearing Strawberries including Gem and Mastodon.

Large Berries Wayzata berries are large and well shaped and hold their size well throughout the season instead of running to nubbins the latter part of the season. Often nine or ten berries will cover a pint box.

Bright Red and High Quality The bright red color and high quality of Wayzata is retained even several days after being picked. This is a great advantage on the market and brings the grower top money.

Plants are Healthy and Hardy Clean healthy foliage and a vigorous deep root system are characteristics of Wayzata that enable it to thrive and produce so heavily.

Money Makers Since its introduction Wayzata Strawberries have consistently brought from a third to a half more money than other Strawberries on the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. They have netted as high as \$700.00 to \$1200.00 per acre even during some of our driest years.

Plant Wayzata

Plant Wayzata this spring and you will have downright pleasure, satisfaction and profit from your Strawberry patch. Wayzata is a real everbearer worthy of the name.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:—We furnish genuine runner plants. Beware of old crowns split up, which are sometimes quoted a little cheaper.

Complete list of prices on page 13.

PRICES OF WAYZATA

While They
Last

25 plants \$1.75
50 plants 2.50
100 plants 4.50

Postage addi-
tional

READ THESE LETTERS

H. E. Paulson, Witt's Market House, Minneapolis, Minn.: "After two years experience of selling the Wayzata Strawberry, we find that this berry is far superior to any other berry we have ever handled."

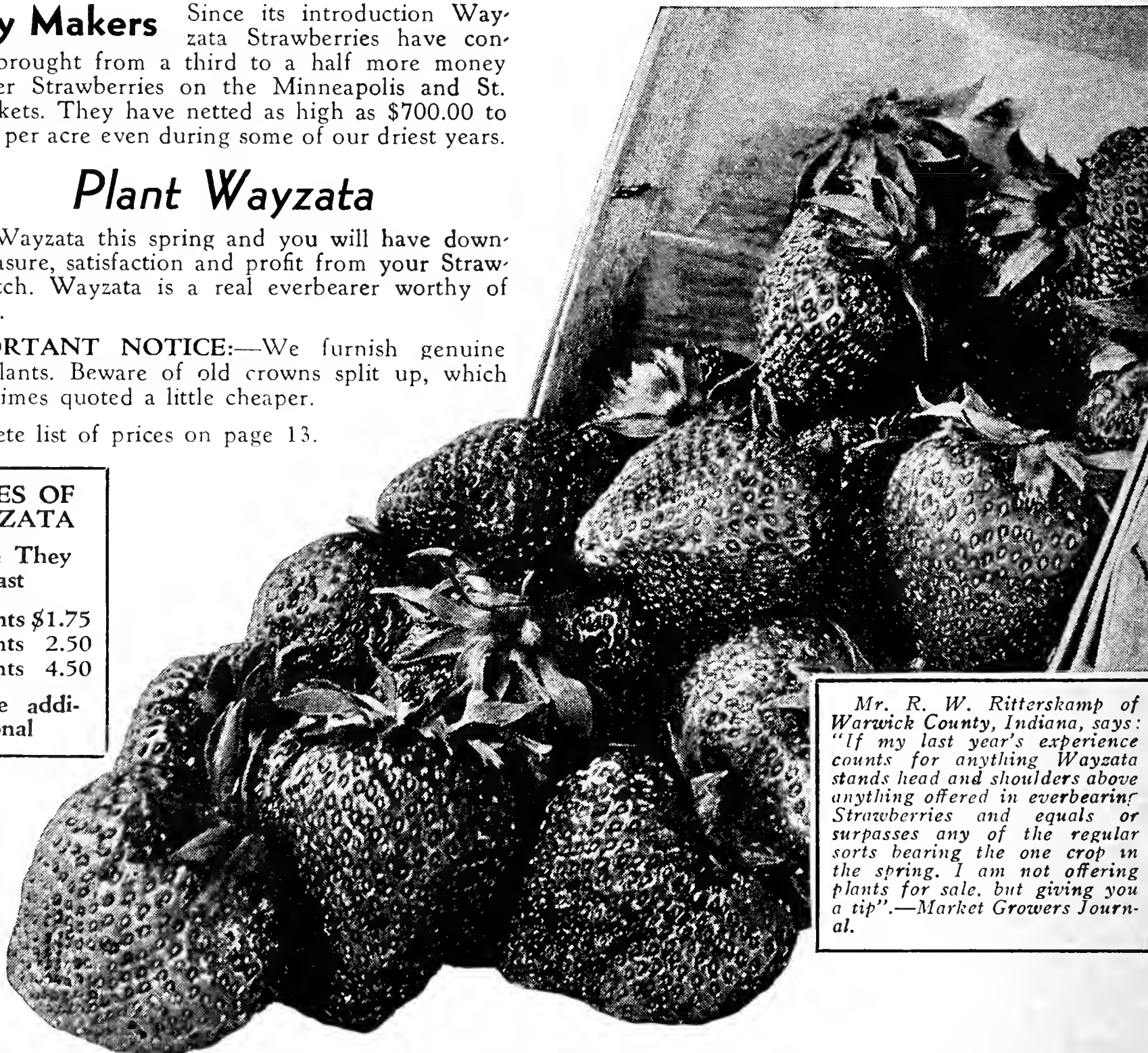
"It has a wonderful appearance which makes it a good seller and its flavor and keeping quality make it a favorite with the customers".

M. H., Hackensack, Minn.: "Our Wayzata plants could not be nicer. I believe they are the nicest plants I ever saw".

V. E. B., Verona, Mo.: "The Wayzata are doing just fine and are sending out runners. I did not lose a single plant."

Pettitt, Kysor & Co., Wayzata, Minn.: "We have handled the Wayzata Everbearing Strawberry for the last three years and find them satisfactory in every way. "Their keeping quality has made them a leader over all other everbearing berries".

J. P., South Hibbing, Minn.: "My Wayzata plants have grown fine and produced plenty of runners. They are loaded with berries."



Mr. R. W. Ritterskamp of Warwick County, Indiana, says: "If my last year's experience counts for anything Wayzata stands head and shoulders above anything offered in everbearing Strawberries and equals or surpasses any of the regular sorts bearing the one crop in the spring. I am not offering plants for sale, but giving you a tip".—Market Growers Journal.



J. D. Winter

WE PACK RIGHT

Malans, Switzerland,
December 21, 1935.

Gentlemen:

I inform you that the Wayzata strawberry plants you forwarded to me on November 26, reached Malans two days ago in very fine shape. The plants have been potted and put in the greenhouse where they have already started to thrive.

(Signed) E. LAUBER.

Guarantee

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true to name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.

A Service No Others Can Offer

We can help you get your money's worth—right varieties—thrifty stock—true to name. We'll help you avoid losses and disappointments. Our service offers you the benefit of my knowledge gained by many years of experience as a state official in charge of the inspection of all Minnesota nurseries. It offers you the wide experience about varieties for planting gained in my present work as secretary of the Minnesota Fruit Growers Association.

Can you tell by the looks of a tree if it was grown in the south on tender root stock? I have some photographs you ought to see, taken myself last October. They show a test block of young Haralson apple trees grafted on **common** root stocks. More than half the trees were dead because the roots had failed to stand the severe temperatures last winter. Most of the remaining trees were weak. Right alongside were Haralson trees of the same age grown on **northern** root stocks. Every tree was strong and vigorous.

Do not let anyone talk you into paying a higher price for the same variety of tree or berry plant that you can buy from this catalog at reduced prices. I can promise you a square deal and good, trustworthy stock at real money-saving prices.

(Signed)

J. D. Winter

Our Apple trees are vigorous, two-year-old, northern grown stock. Most experienced growers prefer to plant a 4 to 5 ft., two-year-old tree. This is the largest size that an Apple tree in Minnesota usually will be when two years old. Therefore, such a tree is the pick of the lot.

Members of the Minnesota Fruit Growers Association are entitled to the following discounts:

15 %	10 %	5 %
Before February 15	February 15 to April 1	April and May

No Discount Allowed On Special Offers or Collections

No Discount Allowed on Orders of Less Than Three Dollars

Send your orders to Minnesota Fruit Growers' Service Company
786 Eustis Street, St. Paul, Minn. Telephone Nestor 5958

PERKINS GOOSEBERRY

- | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|
| ● Genuine European type Gooseberry | Standard Grade | |
| ● Hardy and prolific in Minnesota | Each | 3 Plants 10 Plants |
| ● Berries one and one-half inches long | \$0.60 | \$1.65 \$4.70 |
| ● Golden yellow at full maturity | Heavy Grade | |
| ● Easy to pick, delicious to eat | Each | 3 Plants 10 Plants |
| | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$5.90 |
| | Postage | |
| | .10 | .12 .21 |

St. Paul, Minn.

Ship On or About _____
(Leave this space blank if you desire us to ship on date we judge is best)

Our stock of everything listed in this catalog is complete early in the season; later on we may run short of some varieties, hence when placing late orders, please state whether, if sold out of a specified variety, you wish to have us fill your order with one equally as good or as nearly like it as possible, or whether you desire us to refund your money. Please state your wishes.

While we expect prices in this catalog to remain in force until July 1st of current year, for reasons with which no doubt you are familiar, we cannot guarantee them, and it may become necessary to change them before that time.

CUT OR FOLD AND TEAR OFF HERE.

Free Membership Premiums For 1937 Finest Ever Offered

Sturdy, vigorous trees and plants grown by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Members secure first choice of these new, eagerly sought after varieties. There is no "catch" to this offer. It is a profitable investment, exactly as described below.

Apple Trees	Everbearing Strawberries	Plum Trees
BEACON MINN. 638 MINN. 700 MINN. 790 MINN. 793 MINN. 1007	Duluth (10 plants) MINN. 1166 (6 plants) <div>EACH MEMBER MAY CHOOSE ONE PREMIUM FREE OF CHARGE Make your selection soon so that your choice will be reserved for you.</div>	EMBER KAGA MONITOR SUPERIOR UNDERWOOD MINN. 155

Complete list with description and additional varieties available on request.

Membership Gives You

Membership in the Fruit Growers' Association and in the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

One year's subscription to the Minnesota Fruit Grower, to the Minnesota Horticulturist, and to the American Fruit Grower. Total of 26 issues.

An opportunity to keep informed on new developments in growing, handling, and marketing fruits.

An opportunity for effective representation wherever fruit growers' interests are concerned.

Box factory coupon good for extra two per cent discount on all purchases of berry boxes and crates when presented at factories named on coupon.

Total Cost to You (Membership Dues)	One Year 85c	Two Years \$1.50
--	-----------------	---------------------

Remit by money order and add 10 cents for postage and packing of the free premium. If you send personal check, add another 5 cents for exchange. Send your membership fee to

Minnesota Fruit Growers Association

(Largest Organization of Fruit Growers in the Northwest)

J. D. Winter, Secretary and Treasurer

786 Eustis Street, St. Paul

Membership Application

I herewith enclose \$..... as my membership dues in the MINNESOTA FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION, 20 cents of which is for subscription to the "Minnesota Fruit Grower."

Date_____

Name _____Address _____

Premium Selected _____

(List Three in Order of Preference)



Hansa Rose

ROSES

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district. If desired, by parcel post, include for packing and postage—11c for 1 plant, 13c for 2 plants, 19c for 5 plants.

Hardy Rugosa Roses— Eskimo Beauties

This class of Roses is most dependable for all, thriving even in Dakota without winter protection. They bloom throughout the season.

Mailing size plants, 2 for 70c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red; excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters.

HANSA. Extra hardy crimson-red, double blooms.

QUEEN OF PINKS. Bright pink.

SIR THOS. LIPTON. Best white.

Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Special Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 70c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Deep red.

TALISMAN. Brilliant reddish gold.

RED RADIANCE. Bright red.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft pink.

Climbing Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 60c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Best pink.

EXCELSA. Crimson, profuse bloomer.

GARDENIA. Best yellow.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red, double blooms.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Delicate soft pink.



Phlox

PERENNIALS

For Beauty—Permanence—Pleasure.

PRICES OF ALL PERENNIALS,
EXCEPT AS NOTED:

Not Prepaid—30c each; 3 for 75c;
6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Packing and Postage Additional:
10c for one; 12c for 3; 18c for 6;
25c for 12.

Our plants are all field grown and freshly dug. You can succeed with flowers if you choose from this list.

BABY'S BREATH. White.

BALLOON FLOWER. Colors, blue and white.

BAPTISIA. Indigo blue.

BLEEDING HEART, Spectabilis. 50c each;
3 for \$1.25.

BLEEDING HEART, Eximea. 40c each;
3 for \$1.15.

COLUMBINES. Mixed colors.

CORALBELLS. Coral-colored bells; fine for bouquets.

DAISY, SHASTA. White.

DAISY, PAINTED. Mixed colors.

FOXGLOVE.

FUNKIA (Lavender Lily).

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice, new double flowers in mixed colors.

IRIS.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. White; very fragrant.

Mme. Chereau. White with lavender edge.

Perfection. Lavender and purple.

Prosper Laugier. Fiery bronze.

Sherwin-Wright. Best yellow.

Zanardelle. True blue.

Pumila. Dwarf violet.

LARKSPUR.

Belladonna. Light sky blue.

Bellamosa. Dark blue.

Wrexham Hybrids. Extremely beautiful; mixed colors.

LILIES.

Coral Lily. Bright scarlet.

Elegans. Red and orange tints.

Regal. White, resembling Easter Lily.

Tiger. Double, bright orange flowers.

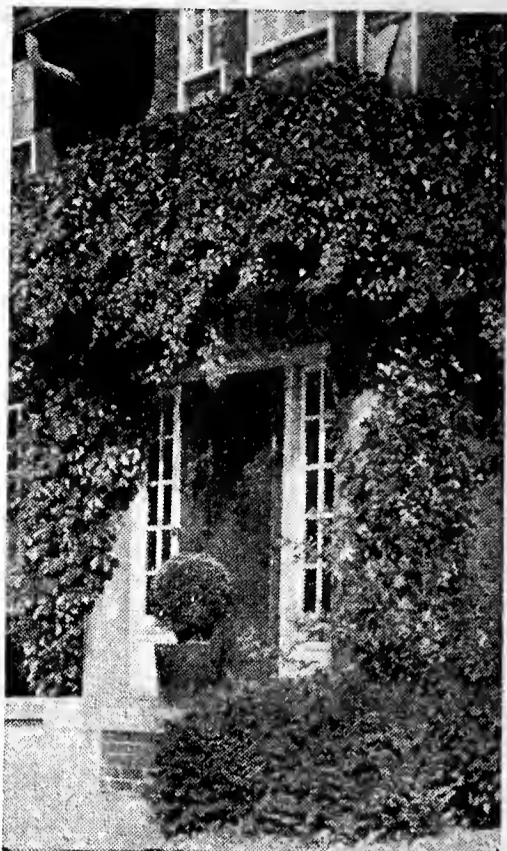
PEONIES.

Grandiflora. Large soft pink blooms.
\$1.00 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Dark red; very large.
\$1.00 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Large white; fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Assorted Colors. Red, pink and white.
50c each; 5 for \$2.00.



Engelmann Ivy

Climbing Vines

Add charm and beauty to your plantings with these attractive vines.

BITTERSWEET. Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain on all winter. Prized for winter decoration indoors. Mailing size, 35c; select grade, 75c each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI. Large purple blooms, 4 to 6 inches across. Begins to bloom in July. Mailing size, 75c; select grade, \$1.25 each.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. Gives a profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms in September. Mailing size, 45c; select grade, \$1.00 each.

ENGELMANN IVY. Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Costs less than stucco to cover a concrete wall and looks better. Hardy. Mailing size, 30c; select grade, 75c each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. Mailing size, 45c; select grade, 75c each.

MATRIMONY VINE. Bushy, rapid growing vine. Especially desirable for covering unsightly banks. Purplish flowers followed by crimson berries. Mailing size, 25c; select grade, 75c each.

PERENNIALS

Continued

PHLOX.

Dr. Chas. H. Mayo. White; crimson eye.

Frederick Passy. Delicate purple.

Jules Sandeau. Deep salmon; large.

Miss Lingard. White; everblooming.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine; claret eye.

Rijnstroom. Rosy pink; large heads.

Von Hochberg. Deep brilliant red.

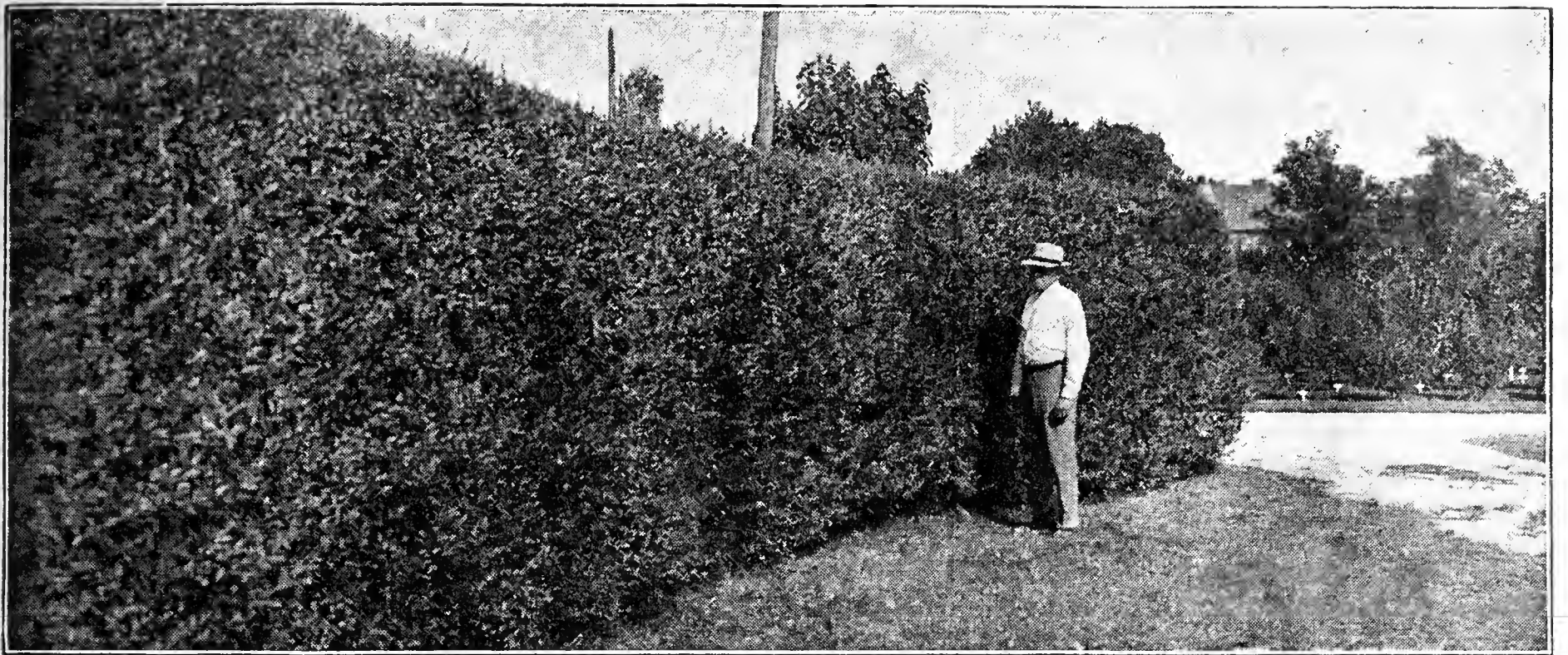
Von Lassburg. Pure white; large flowers.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Excellent for rock gardens or dry slope. 20c each; 6 for 85c.

VIOLA. Tufted, perennial Pansy; improved scotch.

YUCCA. Evergreen foliage; stalks 3 ft. high bearing bell-shaped flowers.

YUCCA, Variegated Leaved. Novel form of above; new. 75c each; 2 for \$1.25.



Chinese Hedgewood Trimmed as a Tall Screen

HEDGES for Screens and Boundaries

Remarkable New Hedge Plant Wins High Favor!

Chinese Hedgewood

(Dwarf Ulmus Pumila)

Answers the demand for a sturdy, dependable, moderate priced hedge. It's hardy, good looking and cheap.

May Be Trimmed High or Low. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "plant out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the out door living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

Popular as a Low Boundary Hedge between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

Extremely Hardy and Drought Resistant. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of Northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

Beautiful Foliage. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.



Chinese Hedgewood as a Low Clipped Hedge

Japanese Hedge-Cherry

Is one of the newer hedgings and will lend distinction to any home. It makes a clean trim hedge of unusual beauty. Forming a dense growth of medium height, grows rapidly, has fine bright green foliage which takes on high autumn coloring. It is covered with blush-pink flowers appearing with the leaves, followed by shining wine-red cherries about 1/2 inch in diameter that hang on well into the fall.

Japanese Hedge-Cherry may be kept clipped to make a low formal hedge or may be allowed to grow freely to make an informal hedge about five feet high.

We have a limited number unsold. Early reservations should be made to avoid disappointment.

BARBERRY, Japanese. Informal hedge to 3 feet high. See description on page 20.

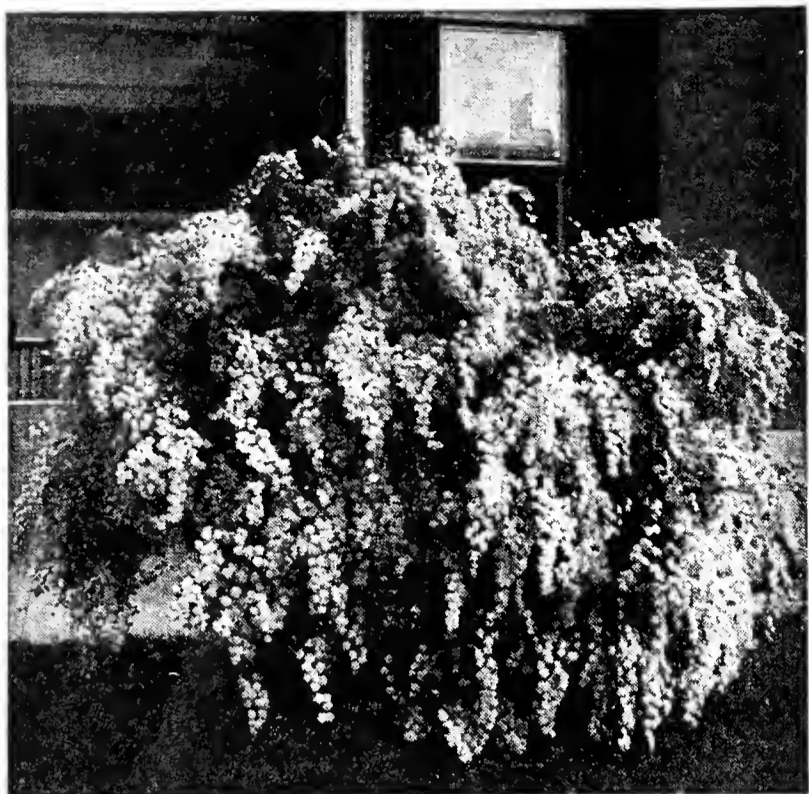
BUCKTHORN. Hardy, dependable in the North. Good as a formal sheared hedge. Foliage dark green.

SPIREA, VANHOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath).

Low Price. We grow the Chinese Hedgewood in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.

PRICES OF HEDGING

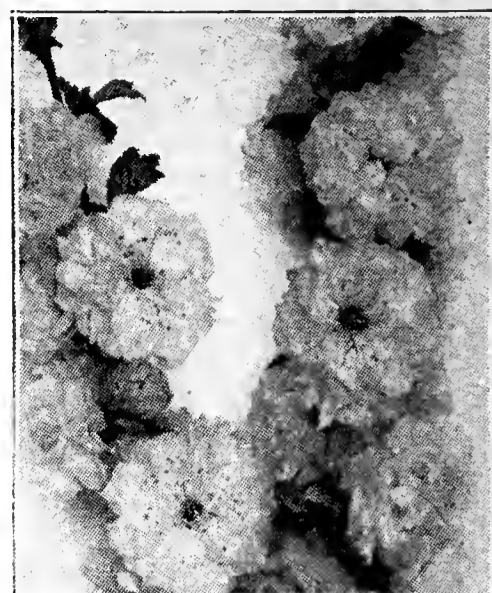
	10	50	100
Chinese Hedgewood 12-18 in.	\$0.50	\$1.85	\$3.85
Chinese Hedgewood 18-24 in.	.75	2.60	4.85
Chinese Hedgewood, Heavy, 2-3 ft.		7.50	15.00
Japanese Hedge-Cherry . . 12-18 in.	.95	2.95	5.00
Japanese Hedge-Cherry . . 18-24 in.	1.35	4.35	7.45
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 12-15 in.	.85	3.35	6.15
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 15-18 in.	1.25	4.35	8.35
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 18-24 in.	1.50	5.35	9.95
Buckthorn, not transp. . . 12-18 in.	.85	2.65	5.15
Buckthorn, not transp. . . 18-24 in.	1.15	3.65	6.95



Spirea Van Houttei



Spirea Anthony Waterer



Rose Tree of China

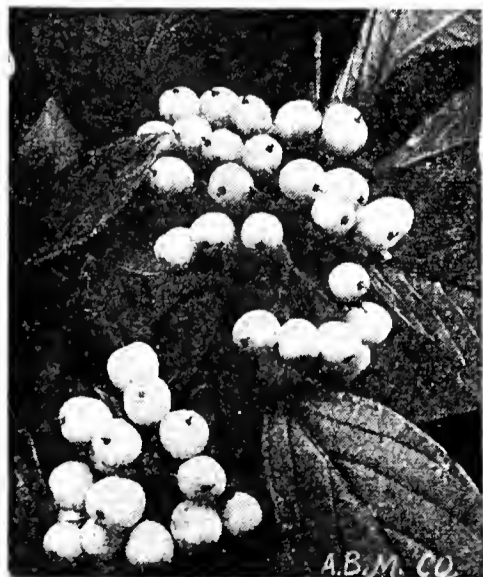
Beautify Your Home with Flowering Shrubs



Hydrangea Arborescens



Golden Elder



Coral Dogwood

BARBERRY (Japanese). 2 feet. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn coloring. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF. 2 feet. This is the red form of the Japanese Barberry. Planted in a sunny location its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. 3-4 ft. The long graceful stems terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored, fragrant flowers of miniature size, borne by the hundreds on a flower head often 8 inches or more long.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 feet. Early flowers, bright yellow. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRY, PURPLE LEAF. 4-5 feet. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 feet. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze shades in autumn. Useful in shrub border or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 feet. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Golden Barked. 6-7 feet. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 feet. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved. 4-5 feet. An excellent shrub with red twigs and variegated green and white foliage. Contrast beautifully in shrub plantings.

ELDER, Golden Leaf. 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. 5-6 feet. Beautifully early yellow flowering shrub. Excellent in masses.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 feet. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red. 8-10 feet. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in mid-summer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 feet. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 feet. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

LILAC, Persian. 6-7 feet. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common lilacs. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.

LILAC, Villosa. 8-10 feet. Delicate pink blooms when other lilacs have gone by.

LILAC, French. 6-8 feet. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.



Flowering Shrubs

A Dozen Shrubs Work Wonders On the Home Grounds

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

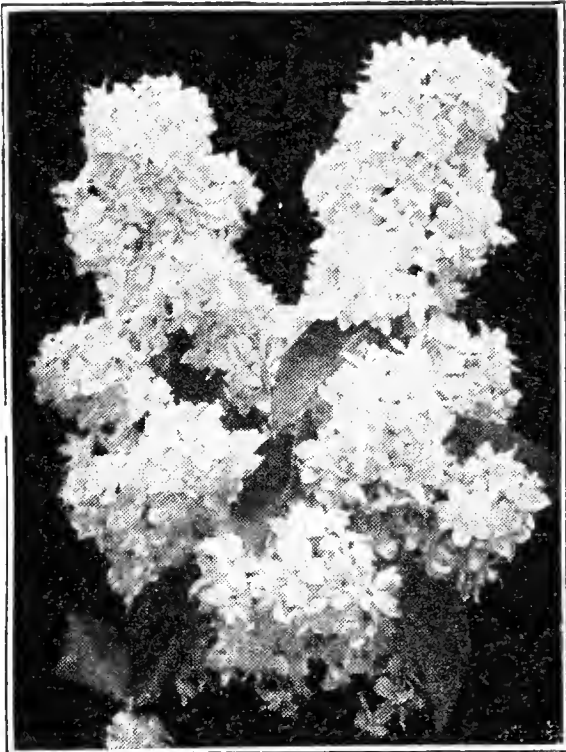
Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, makes a beautiful contrast with the darker colors.

MAY FLOWER BUSH. 10-12 feet. Covered with cream colored flowers appearing with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 feet. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6-7 feet. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful, double flowers of orange blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newest shrubs; supply limited.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 feet. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.



French Lilacs

Prices of Shrubs

If desired by parcel post, include for postage and packing on 2-yr. Standard, 15c for 1, 25c for 3, 30c for 5. 3-yr. Standard and 3-yr. Select Shrubs and more than five 2-yr. Standard should go by express.

Quantity discount on shrub orders: 10% discount on shrub orders amounting to \$5.00 to \$10.00; 20% discount on shrub orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. Shrub collections or other special offers excluded. This offer applies to shrubs only.

	Mailing size		3-yr. Select	
	2-yr.	3-yr.		
Barberry, Red Leaf	\$0.35	\$0.50	18-24 in.	\$0.70
Barberry, Thunbergi .....	.20	.30	2-3 ft.	.60
Butterfly Bush .....	.50	.75	3-yr.	.90
Caragana .....	.30	.50	3-4 ft.	.70
Cotoneaster .....	.40	.75	2-3 ft.	.90
Cranberry, High Bush ...	.45	.65	3-4 ft.	.90
Dogwood, Golden Bark ..	.45	.65	3-4 ft.	.90
Dogwood, Red Twig .....	.35	.60	3-4 ft.	.75
Dogwood, Variegated Lvd.	.50	.90	3-4 ft.	1.00
Elder, Golden Leaf .....	.30	.45	3-4 ft.	.90
Forsythia .....	.30	.45	3-4 ft.	.90
Honeysuckle, Morrowi ..	.30	.40	3-4 ft.	.75
Honeysuckle, Red .....	.30	.40	3-4 ft.	.75
Hydrangea, Snowhill ....	.35	.50	2-3 ft.	.75
Hydrangea, P. G. ....	.35	.50	2-3 ft.	.75
Lilac, French Named ....	.45	.60	2-3 ft.	1.40
Lilac, Persian .....	.35	.50	3-4 ft.	.90
Lilac, Villosa .....	.45	.60	3-4 ft.	.75
May Flower Bush .....	.35	.50	4-5 ft.	1.15
Purple Leaf Cherry .....	.50	.75	2-3 ft.	1.50
Rose Tree of China .....	.45	.70	3-4 ft.	1.15
Russian Olive .....	.45	.65	3-4 ft.	.85
Snowball .....	.50	.75	3-4 ft.	1.00
Snowberry, White .....	.25	.35	2-3 ft.	.55
Spirea, Snow Garland ...	.35	.50	2-3 ft.	.75
Spirea, A. Waterer .....	.25	.35	18-24 in.	.65
Spirea, Froebeli .....	.30	.45	18-24 in.	.65
Spirea, Vanhouttei .....	.25	.35	3-4 ft.	.50
Sumac, Cut Leaf .....	.50	.70	3-4 ft.	.90
Syringa, Mock Orange ..	.35	.50	3-4 ft.	.75
Syringa, Virginal .....	.55	.75	3-4 ft.	1.00
Tamarix, Feathery .....	.30	.50	3-4 ft.	.75
Weigela .....	.45	.60	2-3 ft.	1.00

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6-7 feet. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink color. The double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves develop, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink roses. One or two should be in every planting.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 feet. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SUMAC, Staghorn Cut Leaf. Splendid cut leaf variety. Produces a beautiful effect in planting. The colors are vivid crimson in the fall.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 feet. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub its popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea, dwarf shrub.

SPIREA, Vanhouttei. (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 feet. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, FROEBEL'S. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

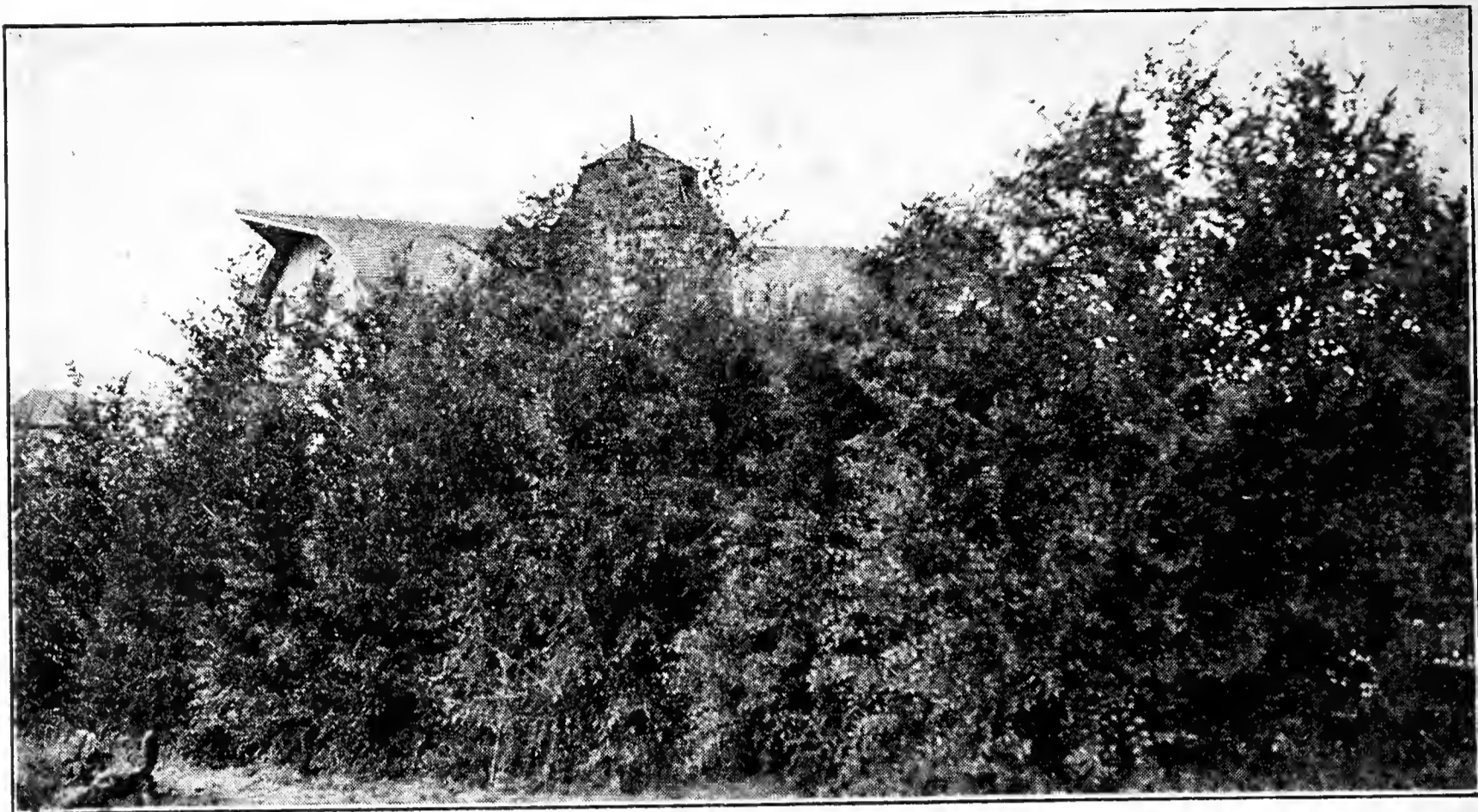
TAMARIX. 6-7 feet. A beautiful shrub with lacelike foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum.



CHINESE ELM

Northern Strain

This Photo was Taken 3 Years After Planting Our Quick Growing, Drought Resistant Chinese Elm.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin says: "Chinese Elm is a rapid grower with slender, almost wiry branches; is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury so common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under greater variations of climate and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable. The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can be easily controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few short years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in 4 years, with a spread of 18 feet."

CHINESE ELM—For Windbreak and Screen Plantings. Easy to grow—quick to grow—cheap! Plant in double rows 12 to 15 feet apart and 4 to 5 feet apart in the row. After the first year it will take care of itself. Unless trimmed up for a shade tree, the value of Chinese Elm is to grow low to the ground—ideal for a windbreak. Many old farm windbreaks are "up in the air," letting the wind howl through underneath. Plant out Northern Chinese Elm and stop that ground sweep of wind. Keep the snow from piling up around the buildings. A small investment will work wonders. Take advantage of these low prices to plant this year.

Screen Unightly Views. Chinese Elm is unequalled for quick growing, efficient screen for unsightly objects and views. They are cheap and can be used freely. Plant this spring.

Prices of Deciduous Windbreak Trees

		10	50	100	500	1000
Ash	12-18 in.		\$1.00	\$1.50	\$7.00	\$12.85
	18-24 in.		1.35	2.15	8.85	16.65
	2-3 ft.		1.95	2.95	12.45	23.85
Chinese Elm—						
Standard	6-12 in.			1.35	5.95	10.65
Standard	12-18 in.			1.85	7.95	14.35
Heavy branched	12-18 in.			2.35	9.85	18.35
Standard	18-24 in.	\$0.50	1.75	2.55	10.65	19.85
Heavy branched	18-24 in.	.60	2.15	2.95	12.65	23.45
Standard	2-3 ft.	.70	2.25	3.25	14.63	28.45
Heavy branched	2-3 ft.	.90	2.85	4.25	18.95	
Standard	3-4 ft.	1.00	4.10	7.45	33.35	
Heavy branched	3-4 ft.	1.65	5.65	9.85	45.00	
American Elm	12-18 in.			1.15	5.65	9.85
	18-24 in.			1.65	7.35	13.95
	2-3 ft.			2.45	10.85	19.35
Caragana	6-12 in.		1.00	1.70	8.35	14.35
	12-18 in.		1.45	2.20	10.65	19.45
Black Walnut	12-18 in.	.75	1.95	3.15	14.65	
	18-24 in.	.90	3.00	4.65		
Russian Olive	12-18 in.		1.75	2.95	14.85	25.65
Laurel Leaf Willow	18-24 in.			1.95	9.65	18.00
	2-3 ft.			2.95	14.35	25.00
	3-4 ft.			3.65	17.85	33.00
Golden Willow	18-24 in.			1.95	9.65	18.00
	2-3 ft.			2.95	14.35	25.00
	3-4 ft.			3.65	17.85	33.00

CHINESE ELM. The Chinese Elm is a tree of rare beauty with fine dark green foliage of the Elm type with delicate fine twigs. It combines the beauty of the Elms with the gracefulness of Cut Leaf Birch. It resists drought and cold and thrives even on poor soil. It is a tree of rapid growth and holds its foliage until late in the fall. The most popular shade tree in America today.

PRICES OF CHINESE ELM SHADE TREES:

	Standard		Select	
	Each	10	Each	10
2-3 ft.—8 trees for \$1.00 postpaid.				
3-4 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.25		
4-5 ft. ....	.35	2.95	.50	4.50
5-6 ft. ....	.55	4.45	1.00	9.00
6-8 ft.	1.25	11.25	1.50	13.50
8-10 ft.	1.75		2.50	



Chinese Elm

DEPENDABLE WINDBREAKS

Arrangement and Spacing Recommended by
MINNESOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION



STANDARD WINDBREAK

We have grown the trees listed below from selected strains of seed best adapted to our rigorous climate and can heartily recommend them to planters. Prices on opposite page.

Row 1—250 Caragana. (4 ft. spacing).

Row 2—(8 ft. from Row 1).
250 Caragana. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 3—(60 ft. from Row 2).
150 Chinese Elm. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 4—(8 ft. from Row 3).
150 Chinese Elm. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 5—(8 ft. from Row 4).

150 Green Ash. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 6—(8 ft. from Row 5).

150 American Elm. (8 ft. spacing).

Row 7—(16 ft. from Row 6).

25 Spruce. (16 ft. spacing).

Row 8—(16 ft. from Row 7).

25 Spruce. (16 ft. spacing).

Additional trees may be added by planting them in the snow-trap and additional evergreens may be planted inside the Spruce rows. The snow-trap may be planted with corn, potatoes or any small grain crop.

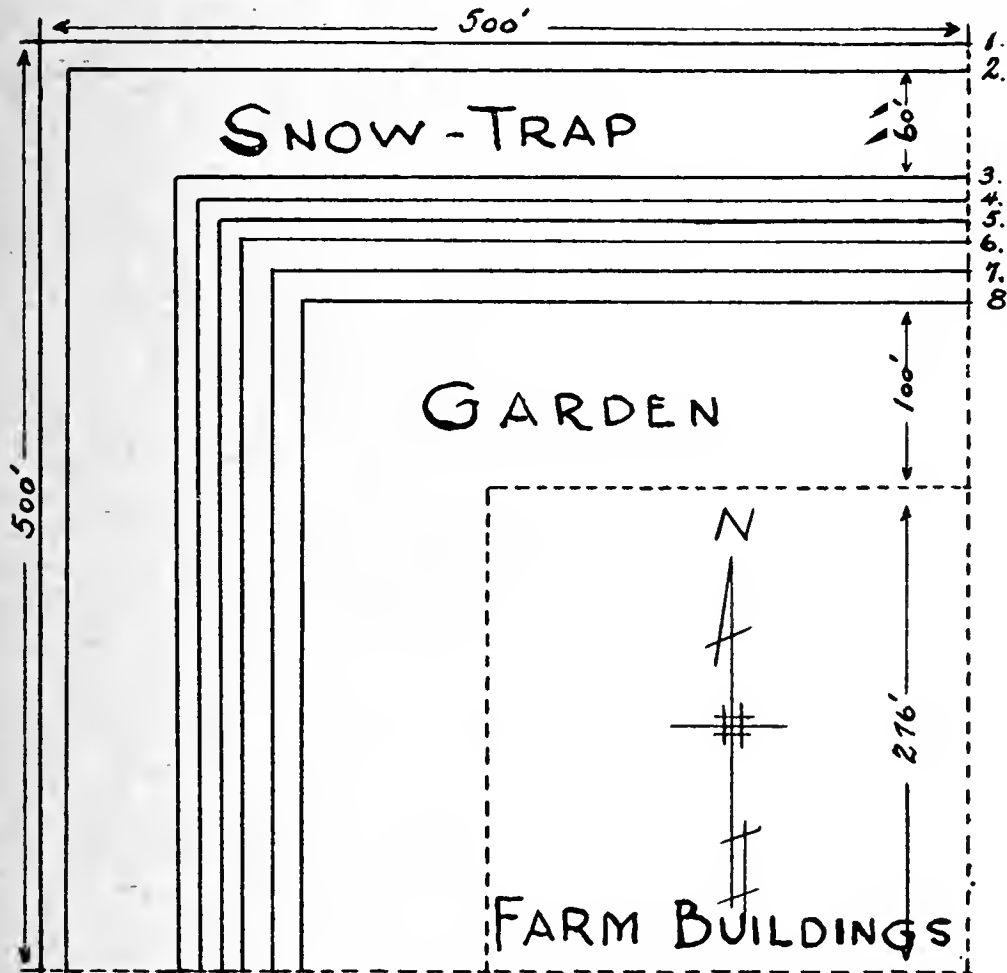


Diagram of Standard Windbreak

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August.

ASH. According to a recent survey by the Dept. of Conservation, University of Minnesota, Ash is one of the most dependable windbreak and timber lot trees. Our Ash are an extra hardy strain from Dakota. We propagate them in large quantities and sell them at very low prices.

CHINESE ELM. (See opposite page).

AMERICAN ELM. (Selected High Land Strain). Hardy and fast growing trees. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and windbreaks.

CARAGANA. (North Dakota Strain). Came originally from coldest, driest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department for the outer row of windbreak to form a snow-trap.

BLACK WALNUT. Grown from native seed. This adds pleasing variety to the shelter-belt planting. The nuts are valued for eating and in cookery.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Ours is the true hardy Mennonite Strain which stands the extremes of cold and drought of the western plains country in Dakota. Fast grower adapted to dry locations.

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Is the tree for wet soils where many other trees do not thrive.

For Prices see Page 22

EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

A good solid evergreen windbreak about a farm home is one of the best investments you can make. It stops the cold and the snow, and makes the farmstead comfortable and attractive and pleasant to live and work in. Evergreen Windbreaks are a permanent investment that grows in value every year.

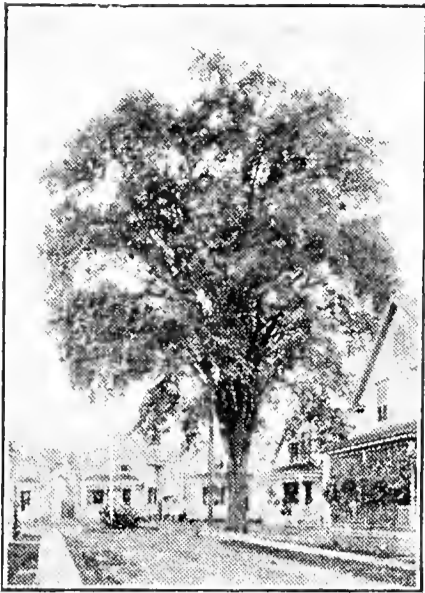
Plant windbreaks in a double row 12 to 15 ft. between the rows, and 4 to 5 ft. apart in the row. Plant Arbor-Vitae hedging 18 inches apart.

PRICES OF EVERGREEN WINDBREAK AND HEDGES

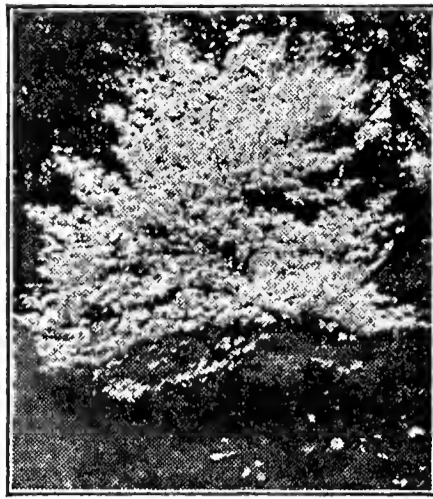
		10	25	50	100
American Arbor-Vitae, Transplanted	2- 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$10.65	\$20.65	\$38.85
Austrian Pine, 2-yr. Seedlings . . .	4- 6 in.			2.50	3.75
Ponderosa Pine, 2-yr. Seedlings .	4- 6 in.			2.50	3.75
Scotch Pine, 2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.			2.50	3.75
Black Hills Spruce, Transplanted . .	10-12 in.	2.45	5.45	9.85	18.00
Black Hills Spruce, Transplanted . .	12-14 in.	3.45	7.25	12.35	22.45
Colo. Blue Spruce, 2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.		2.00	3.50	5.85

ILLINOIS EXTENSION SERVICE, says:

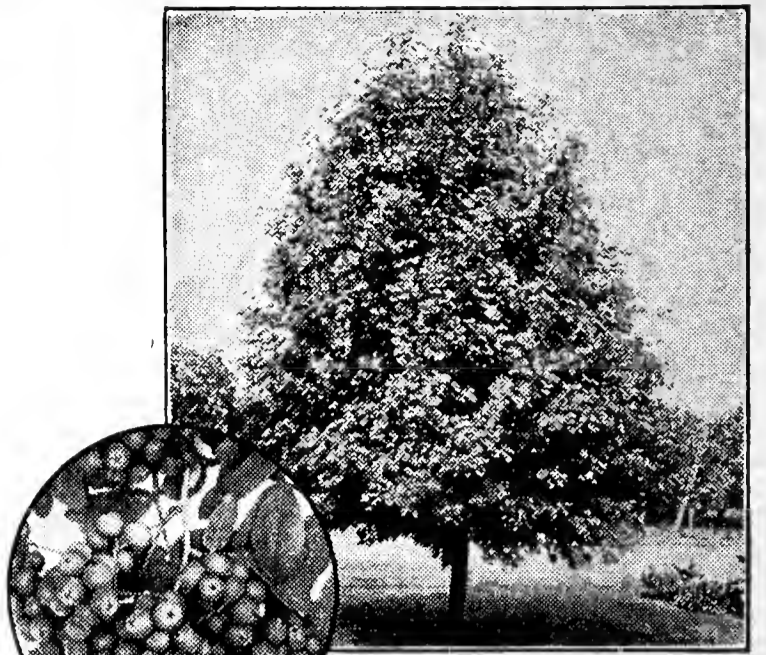
"Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour!"
Cut Your Heating Cost by Planting a Windbreak This Spring!



American Elm



Hopa Flowering Crab



Mountain Ash

Shade and Ornamental Trees Are a Sound Investment

BASSWOOD (Am. Linden). Clean dense foliage. A splendid shade tree.

WHITE BIRCH. A beautiful, graceful tree with white bark. Very effective in groups of evergreens in clumps of 3 to 5 trees.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. One of the most beautiful trees for the lawn. Delicately cut foliage, and bark of silvery white.

DOLGO CRAB. A most beautiful and useful lawn tree. Has a profusion of white flowers in the spring, followed by clusters of red jelly crabs which make excellent jelly.



Lombardy Poplar

HOPA CRAB. The rose colored blooms are followed by bright red fruit which hang on the tree until fall.

RED SILVER CRAB. A richly beautiful lawn tree. Leaves light silvery below, deep maroon above, has dark red blooms followed by dark red fruits which remain on until fall.

MINNEAPOLIS PARK ELM. Without exception the grandest most permanent tree for boulevard or for shade tree planting. Adopted by the Minneapolis Park Board as the outstanding type of American Elm.

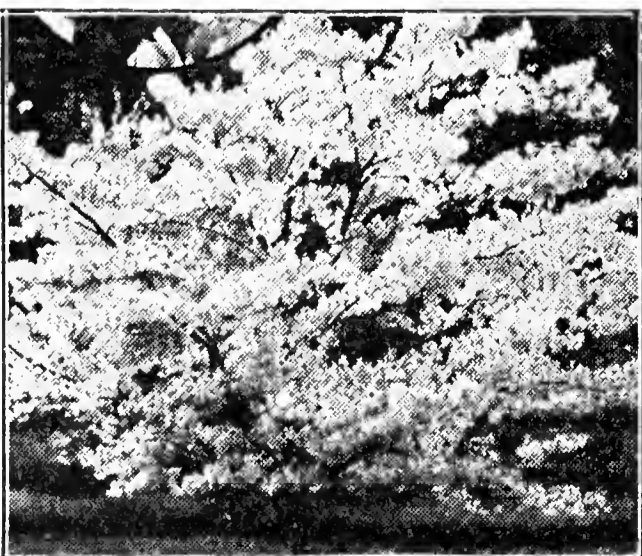
CHINESE ELM. See page 22.

HARD MAPLE. A clean symmetrical tree, excellent for the lawn.

MT. ASH, EUROPEAN. A beautiful lawn tree with white flowers in May followed by orange-red berries in the fall.

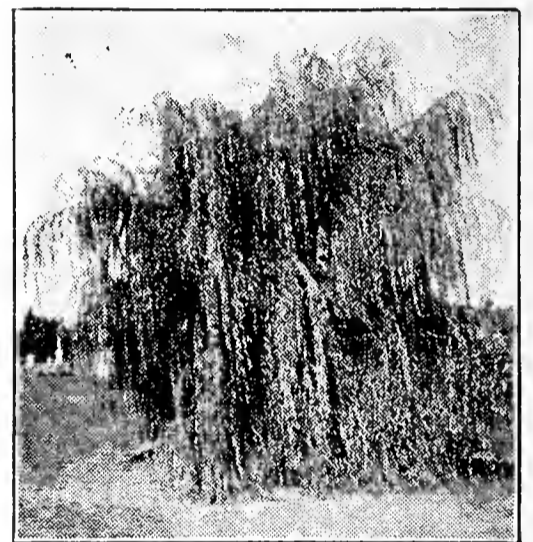
BOLLEANA POP-LAR. A stately tree of striking beauty, light gray bark, leaves dark green above and snowy white beneath. Similar in shape to the Lombardy Poplar.

LOMBARDY POP-LAR. Rich dark green foliage. Ideal as a background screen or singly to break the sky line.



Dolgo Crab

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. Bright golden bark, fine graceful branches—a beautiful tree. Ideal for background and screen planting.



Golden Weeping Willow

Prices of Shade and Ornamental Trees

		Standard Each	Select Each
Basswood (Am. Linden)	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	
	6-8 ft. . . . .	.95	1.25
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch	5-6 ft.	2.50	3.00
	6-8 ft.	2.95	4.00
White Birch	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.50
	6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00
Butternut (White Walnut)	5-6 ft.	1.00	1.25
	6-8 ft.	1.35	1.75
Flowering Crabs:			
Hopa (Pink)	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Red Silver (Red)	4-5 ft.	1.50	
Dolgo (White)	5-6 ft.		2.50
American Elm	6-8 ft. . . . .	.60	1.25
	8-10 ft.	1.00	1.50
Minneapolis Park Elm	6-8 ft.	1.00	1.50
	8-10 ft.	1.50	2.00
Hard Maple	4-5 ft. . . . .	.60	
	5-6 ft. . . . .	.85	
Norway Maple	6-7 ft.	1.00	1.50
	7-8 ft.	1.45	2.00
Soft Maple	6-8 ft. . . . .	.85	1.00
Schwedler Red Leaf Maple	7-8 ft.	2.25	4.00
Mt. Ash, European	5-6 ft.	1.15	1.50
	6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00
Bolleana Poplar	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.50
	6-8 ft.	1.50	2.00
Lombardy Poplar	5-6 ft. . . . .	.50	.75
	6-8 ft. . . . .	.75	1.00
Black Walnut	2-3 ft. . . . .	.25	
Golden Weeping Willow	3-4 ft. . . . .	.50	.65
	4-5 ft. . . . .	.75	1.00
	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.50
Russian Golden Willow	6-8 ft. . . . .	.65	1.50

EVERGREEN PLANTINGS ARE UP-TO-DATE



- 1 Mugho Pine. 2 Am. Arbor-Vitae. 3 Pyr. Arbor-Vitae. 4 Pfitzer Juniper. 5 Savin Juniper. 6 Silver Cedar. 7 Black Hills Spruce.

The varieties described below have been selected as being the most desirable and satisfactory. All are perfectly hardy—well developed, with good roots and good tops. Any money you put in evergreens is well spent. They are a permanent investment that grows in value and beauty as the years go by.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen used for foundation, screen, or specimen planting.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Retains a columnar shape without shearing, which makes it popular for entrance plantings.

PFITZER JUNIPER. A beautiful low growing evergreen for foundation plantings.

SAVIN JUNIPER. An artistic dwarf evergreen to add a finish to your garden or formal planting.

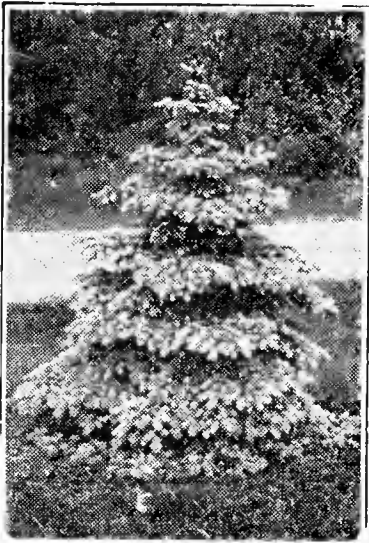
SILVER CEDAR (Juniper Scop.). The striking appearance makes it outstanding as an ornamental evergreen for either foundation or specimen planting.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. The hardiest dwarf evergreen. A low, compact type for the foundation or for corner plantings.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Absolutely hardy. The Black Hills Spruce has been a favorite with planters either as an ornamental tree or as a windbreak.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (Picea pungens glauca). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. This is the real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



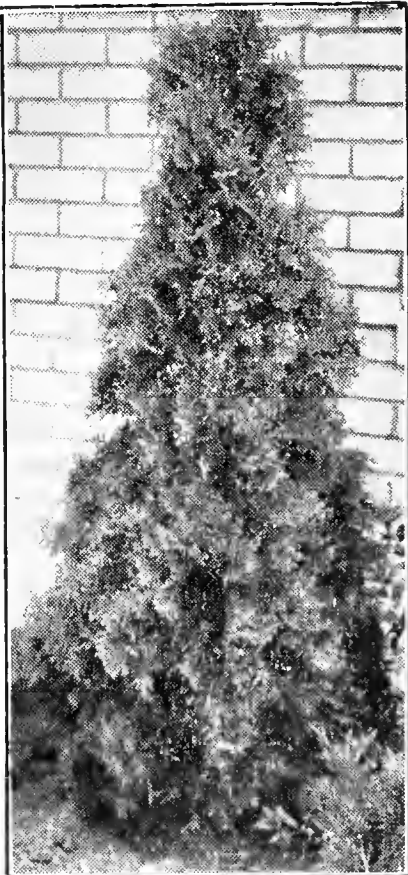
Colorado Blue Spruce

Prices of Specimen Evergreens

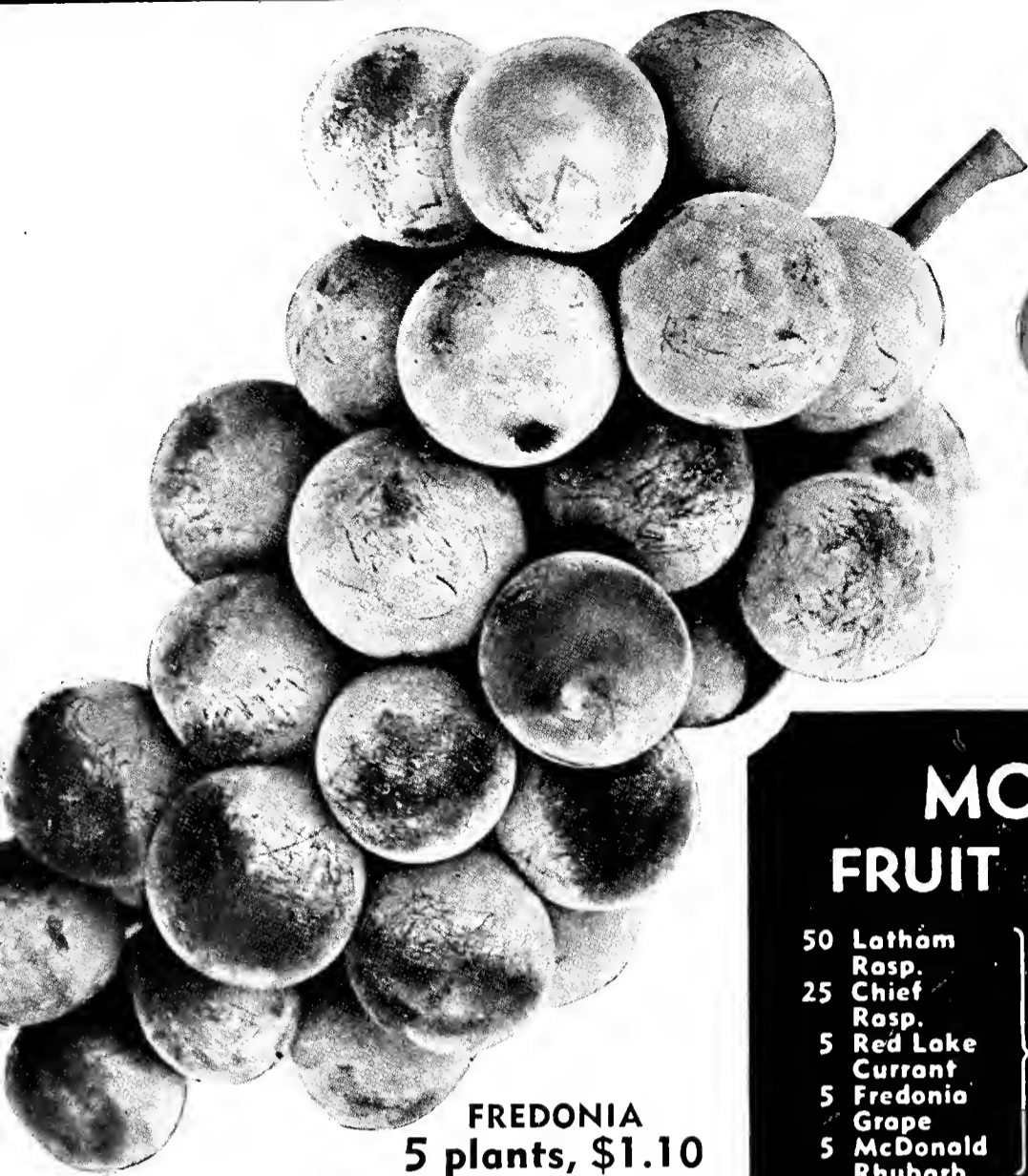
The prices below are for trees NOT balled and burlapped (except as noted), but all roots are mudded and packed for safe shipment. If specimen trees are desired with ball of earth, add 50c per tree extra.

		Standard Each	Select Each
American Arbor-Vitae	2-3 ft.	\$0.85	\$2.50
	3-4 ft.	1.25	3.50
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae	24-30 in.	1.50	3.00
	30-36 in.	1.75	4.00
Pfitzer Juniper	18-24 in.	2.50	4.00
	24-30 in.	3.50	5.00
Savin Juniper	18-24 in.	1.75	3.00
Silver Cedar (Juniper Scop.)	24-30 in.	2.75	4.00
	30-36 in.	3.25	5.50
Dwarf Mugho Pine	12-15 in.	1.00	2.00
	15-18 in.	1.25	2.25
	18-24 in.	1.75	2.50
Black Hills Spruce	18-24 in.	1.50	2.00
	2-3 ft.	2.00	2.50
	3-4 ft.	2.85	4.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	18-24 in.	1.65	2.50
(Picea pungens)	2-3 ft.	1.95	3.75
	3-4 ft.	2.50	5.50
Colorado Blue Spruce Shiners B&B,	18-24 in.	4.00	5.00
(Picea pungens glauca) B&B,	24-30 in.	5.00	7.00
	30-36 in.	7.00	9.50
	3-4 ft.	9.00	12.50

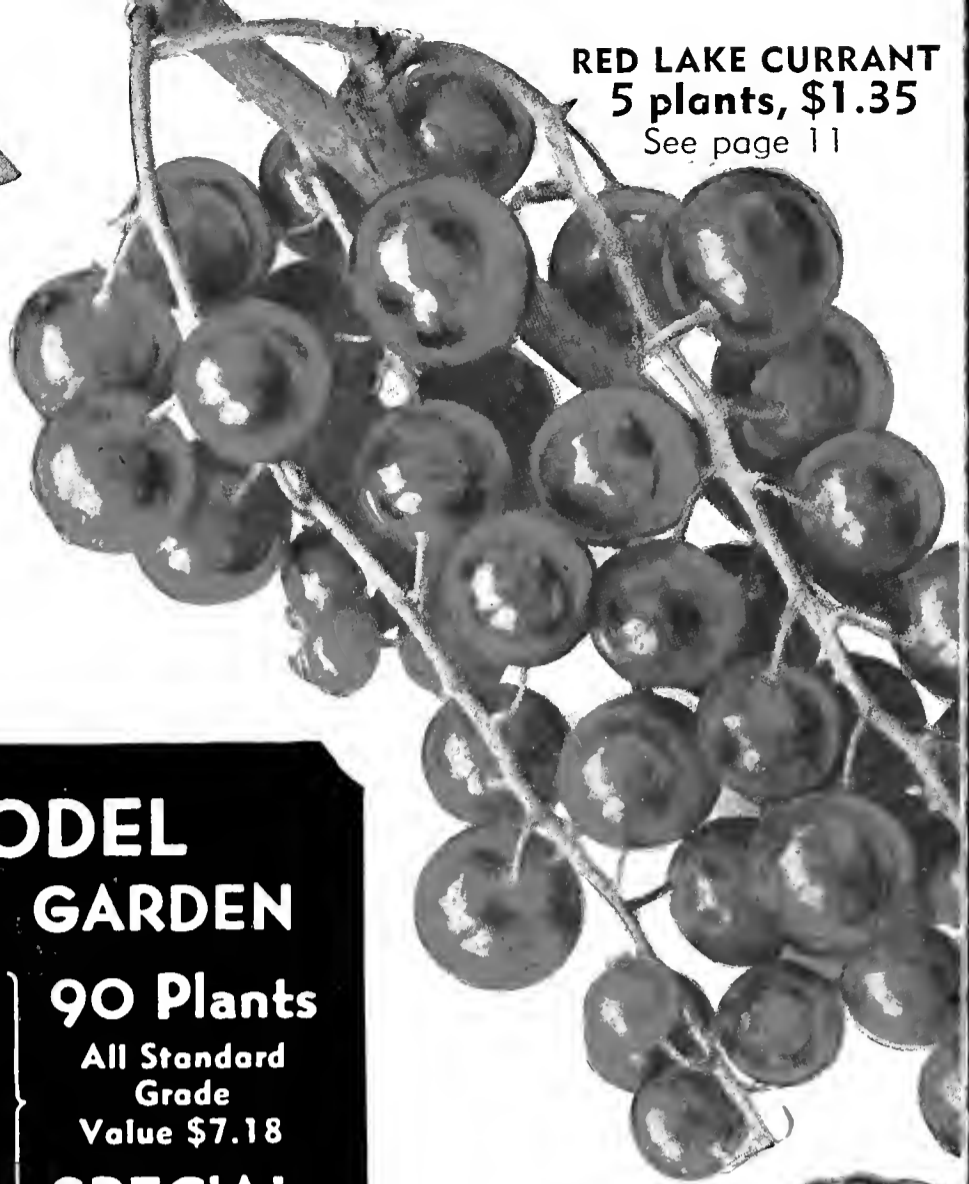
Evergreens
add far more
to the value
of your
property than
their cost



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae



FREDONIA
5 plants, \$1.10
See page 10



RED LAKE CURRANT
5 plants, \$1.35
See page 11

MODEL FRUIT GARDEN

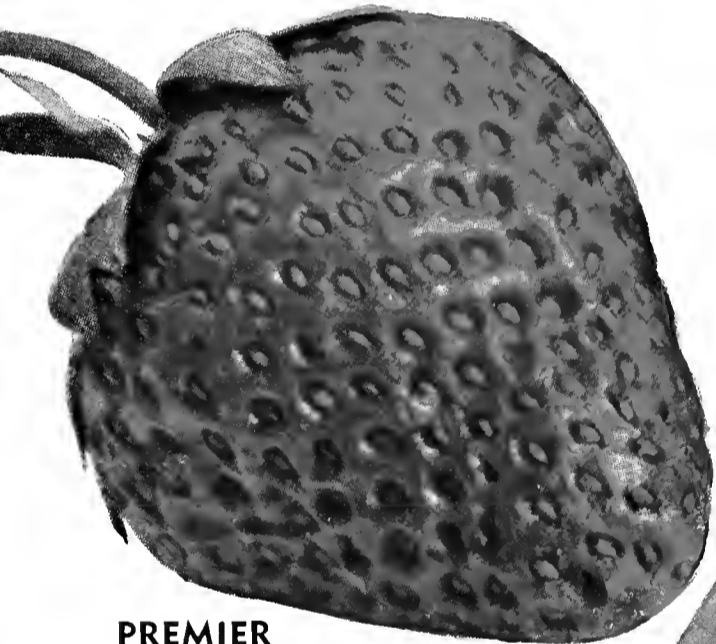
50 Latham
Resp.
25 Chief
Resp.
5 Red Lake
Currant
5 Fredonia
Grape
5 McDonald
Rhubarb

90 Plants

All Standard
Grade
Value \$7.18

SPECIAL

Only \$5.45



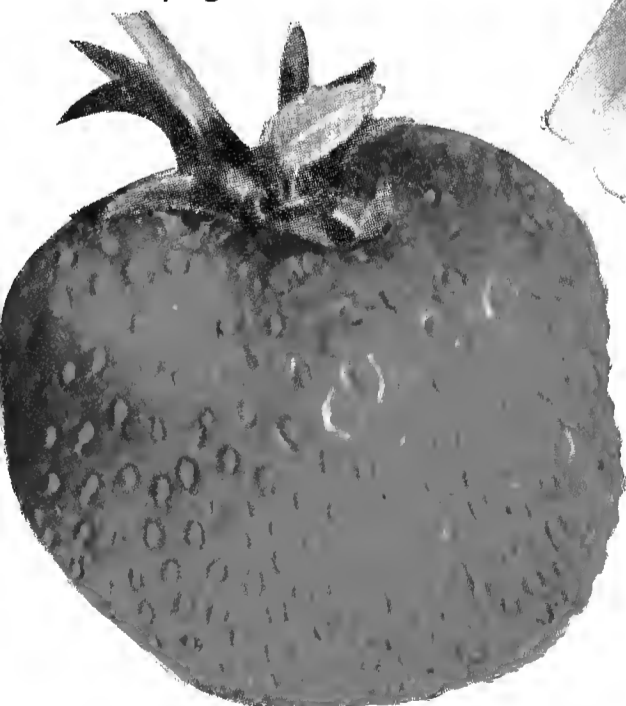
PREMIER
100 plants, \$1.40
See page 13



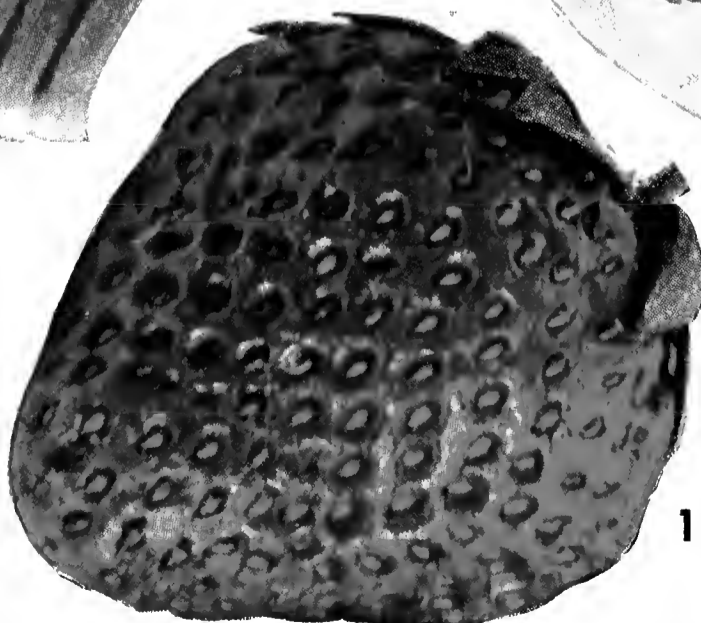
**McDONALD
RHUBARB**
Each, 45c;
5 for \$2.28
See page 11



LATHAM RASPBERRY
50 plants, \$1.55
100 plants, \$2.75
See page 7



WAYZATA EVERBEARING
100 plants, \$4.50



BEAVER
100 plants, \$1.40
See page 13

MINNESOTA FRUIT GROWERS SERVICE CO.

786 EUSTIS ST.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA